Jacksonville Daily Journal.

TEN CENTS PER WEEK — JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1903. — PRICE THREE CENTS

LEO'S CONDITION IS VERY GRAVE

THE PONTIFF SUFFERED ANOTHER RELAPSE.

Symptoms of the Most Alarming Nature Appear—Lapponi Could Give Little Consolation—End Near at Hand.

LATEST BULLETIN FROM BEDSIDE.

Rome, July 14, 1:30 a. m.—The pope has passed a somewhat restless and agitated night. He awoke at 5:30 o'clock, but shortly after dropped again into a heavy sleep.

Rome, July 14, 2:15 a. m.—"While there is life there is hope," was all the consolation Dr. Lapponi could give to night in admitting the pope's condition was "very grave." The pontiff suffered another relapse and he lies this morning in a more critical condition than at any time since the middle of last week. The semi-comatose condition into which he fell at midnight and the confused state of his heretofore lucid mind on his awakening early this morning, accompanied by still greater depression than during yesterday, are regarded as symptoms of the gravest nature and as pointing to imminent dissolution. Even in the early evening the medical opinion was less pessimistic and Dr. Mazzoni thought the end was not within sight. He expressed belief that unless the disease took an unexpected turn there was no reason to apprehend death for two or three days. This statement, however, did not relieve the anxiety of those who knew what powerful stimulants are being constantly administered. Some attribute the pontiff's extreme weakness to night to the excessive mental and physical efforts undertaken yesterday in receiving visitors, hearing mass, etc.

Never before has the patient's weakness progressed as it did yesterday. For the first time since his illness the pontiff asked to have the shutters almost closed, as the light hurt his eyes, and at the same time, contrary to his custom, he begged to be left as quiet as possible. Another noteworthy symptom of his weakening condition was the docility with which he took his medicine and nourishment. Previously, indeed during his whole life, Pope Leo has been against prescriptions of doctors or anything which had the aspect of being forced upon him. His feelings of fatigue and indifference was interpreted as a sign that his vitality was fast diminishing.

Late last evening nine cardinals, including Satolli and Martinelli, were admitted to the sick room, but the pope could not even speak to them, merely giving them his hand to kiss.

At the American embassy it was stated no request, official or other, had been received up to yesterday for information regarding the pope's condition. King Edward has instructed the British ambassador, Sir Francis Bertie, to telegraph twice daily the state of his holiness.

The Tribuna last night printed a statement that the pope's real ailment was cancer of the liver. Mazzoni characterizes the statement as a stupid falsehood without an atom of foundation.

VISITED BY PRINCE.

Portsmouth, July 13.—The eprince of Wales visited the United States squadron this morning and breakfasted with Rear Admiral Cotton on the flagship Kearsarge. All ships in the harbor and the channel fleet at Spithead dressed ship rainbow fashion, manned sides and fired the royal salute as the prince boarded the American flagship.

The prince was received on the quarter deck of the Kearsarge by Admiral Cotton and officers and the party descended to the admiral's cabin for breakfast, at which President Roosevelt and King Edward were toasted. Cotton subsequently escorted the prince of Wales around the ship, after which the prince landed, with warships firing another royal salute, and took a train for London.

RETURNED TO WORK.

New York, July 13.—A thousand skilled mechanics in building trades returned to work to day under modified plans of the employers' association. This number will be increased to 50,000 by Wednesday, unions with that membership having voted to accept terms of employers. One of the effects will be to do away with walking delegates and refer all disputes to a joint board of arbitration. With the mechanics a large number of laborers returned to work and operations were resumed by material supply men.

LEHMANN'S SECOND TRIAL.

St. Louis, July 13.—Julius Lehmann, former member of the house of delegates, went to his second trial to day on charge of perjury in connection with the city lighting boodle deal, in which $47,500 is alleged to have been divided among members fo the house combine. Lehmann was convicted at the first trial and sentenced to the penitentiary, but the supreme court reversed the verdict and remanded the case on a technicality.

YOUNG GIRL ARRESTED

Accused of Murdering Her Two Year Old Sister at Bloomington—Printer Killed.

Bloomington, July 13.—A tremendous sensation was created here to day by the arrest of Maude Jordine, 17-year-old daughter of Andrew Jordine, father of the murdered baby.

The crime for which Maude Jordine was arrested to day was the brutal murder of her sister Mabel, 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jordine, on last Thursday night.

FALLS TO DEATH.

Bloomington, July 13.—Howard Hawley, a printer and peddler, aged 35 years, died this morning from internal injuries caused by falling from the second story porch of the Darion hotel in this city. The distance was about twenty-five feet. Hawley went to the hotel, it is said, in an intoxicated condition. After the accident he was taken into the hotel, where he died.

He has one brother in Baltimore and another in Chicago, who have been notified. He has no other relatives.

ORANGEMEN CELEBRATE.

Belfast, July 13.—Orangemen to day engaged in annual celebration of July 13 in their customary way. About one hundred thousand men participated in the celebration here. The entire police force was on duty and troops were confined to barracks so as to be ready in case of emergency.

A procession of Orangemen returning from to day's demonstration was attacked by Nationlists and a serious riot ensued. There was an exchange of missiles, many windows were broken and a number of policemen and civilians injured. Strong reinforcements of police restored order. Similar rioting occurred at Carrick Hill.

CASS COUNTY FARM BRINGS $21,025.

Virginia, July 13.—The Seth Hickey farm of 280 acres in the northeastern part of the county, near Oakford, was sold yesterday afternoon at public sale to Andrew School, of Sangamon bottom, for $21,025. The sale was made by Master in Chancery J. N. Gridley and was ordered in the April term of the circuit court in a decree in the consolidated causes of Michael Eichenauer and others against Elizabeth Hubbard and H. Clay Wilson, trustee, against Seth Hickey and others.

RACING EVENTS.

Columbus, Ohio, July 13.—At the summer meeting of the Columbus Driving Park association to day Robizola won the 2:30 trot, $800, in 2:15¼; Patchen Maid, second.

2:18 pace, $1,000—Robert D., 2:14½; Marian, second.

2:14 trot, $1,000—Joymaker, 2:13¾; Miss Jeannette, second.

2:30 pace, $800—Five Points, 2:10½; Joe Grattan, second.

DEATHS.

Kansas City, July 13.—Judge John L. McDonald, formerly a well known politician of Minnesota and at one time congressman from that state, died to day. His death resulted from injuries received in a street car accident.

Sedalia, Mo., July 13.—J. J. Frey, formerly general manager of the Santa Fe railway, is dead, aged 55. Frey rose from messenger boy to various intervening positions and to general manager of the Santa Fe in 1893. He resigned in 1899.

Honolulu, July 13.—Judge Wilcox, an intimate friend and adviser of the late King Kalakau and other monarchs of the Hawaiian islands, is dead as the result of an operation, blood poisoning having set in. Wilcox was a noted authority on the Hawaiian language and thoroughly versed in history and law of the islands.

Philadelphia, July 13.—Gen. John P. Lane, of this city, died to day at the home of his son-in-law at Atlantic City, N. J. General Lane fought throughout the civil war at the head of an Ohio regiment. He was brevetted brigadier general for conspicuous services. On one occasion, with 800 men, he blocked the advance of the confederate army under General Hood and received credit for saving the Union army of the west.

NATURALIZATION LAW.

Washington, July 13.—The state department has given notice that it has construed the naturalization law passed by the last congress as requiring it to reject all certificates of naturalization issued after July 2, 1903, which fail to set forth the fact that the person naturalized is not affiliated with any organization so opposed; also that he does not advocate the killing of officers of the government.

OUT OF JAIL.

Topeka, July 13.—Chauncey Dewey, Clyde Wilson and W. F. McBride left the Shawnee county jail to day free men, though under bond of $15,000 each to appear for trial later for the murder of the Berry family.

A BIG INCREASE.

Baltimore, July 13.—The annual statement of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shows net earnings in the past year $[illegible], 578,674, an increase of nearly $[illegible] over the preceding year.

DAMAGED BY HAIL.

Berlin, July 13.—Terrible hail storms have devastated the district [illegible] Lower Rhine. The damage [illegible] crops [illegible] $[illegible]

LAST DAY OF ENDEAVORERS

FIVE SUNRISE MEETINGS ARE HELD.

Big Tent Blown Down and a Number are Injured—Statement by President Clark Concerning Union of Societies.

Denver, July 13.—Sunrise convention services in five churches marked the opening of the fifth and last day of the twenty-first biennial international Christian Endeavor convention. Large audiences attended these early meetings and thousands of Endeavorers pledged themselves anew to carry on the work which the organization has undertaken.

Before the home mission class of the Christian Endeavor convention to day Rev. Mr. Chivers, of New York, drew from colored preachers and professors present the admission that not one colored preacher in the south is an educated man. The recent lynching of negroes was touched upon and Chivers got all the colored people present to agree with him that the outrages committed by the victims of mob violence were of the most fiendish sort and called for the most sever epunishment. "But," said the speaker, "there should not be one punishment for the black and another for the white for similar crimes."

The afternoon meetings in Tent Endeavor were devoted to consideration of problems of the day affecting the nation.

To night banners were presented to state unions showing as much as 10 per cent increase of membership. Nevada took first prize.

TENT BLOWN DOWN.

Denver, July 13.—Tent Endeavor, where the Christian Endeavor convention is being held, was blown down this afternoon while more than 8,000 people were attending services. Nearly a score were injured in the panic that followed, but none seriously. As soon as a majority of the people were extricated a praise service was held in the open air. At the suggestion of Delegate Ramsey, of Chicago, when the tent fell a hundred men sprang upon chairs and held up the canvess, thus undoubtedly preventing the suffocation of many in the tent. Miss Etta Ward of Chicago, had her back badly bruised by a pole falling upon her. Among those suffering from nervous shocks were: Miss Miss Blanche Fearer and Miss Adams, Oregon, Ill., and Miss Myrtle Moore and Miss Warren, Illinois.

CLARK'S STATEMENT.

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, to day replied to the statement made by Dr. Berry of the Epworth league that "union between the different young people's societies is impossible." Clark says such au nion has already been accomplished to a large degree; that the Christian Endeavorers have already young people of twenty-seven denominations in this country alone. "The petition started at Denver," Clark says, "only asks that young people of all denominations be allowed to have freedom for fellowship which most of them now enjoy."

NOT PRACTICAL.

Minneapolis, July 13.—Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, president of the Epworth league, does not believe the proposed amalgamation of young people's societies is practical.

STRIKERS SENTENCED.

New Haven, Conn., July 13.—Patrick Murray and Thomas Sullivan, striking teamsters, who were convicted in the superior court last Friday of an assault on Joseph Kinney, a nonunion man, and also of conspiracy to assault Kinney, were to day sentenced by Judge Robinson. On the assault charge they were each sentenced to one year in the county jail and to pay a fine of $1. On the conspiracy charge each was given an indeterminate sentence of not less than fifteen months or more than two years in the state prison.

COAL HOISTERS.

Pittsburg, Kan., July 13.—The National Brotherhood of Coal Hoisting Engineers opened a meeting here to day with about fifteen delegates present, including Mack Taylor, of Danville, Ill., national president. The engineers will attempt to secure separate contracts and scale from operators.

CHINESE APPOINTMENT.

Washington, July 13.—Minister Conger at Pekin has informed the state department that Wu Ting Fang, formerly Chinese minister to the United States, has been appointed second assistant in the corps of under secretaries. "While," says Conger, "this gives Wu nominally only a clerical place, yet it makes an opportunity for utilizing his foreign knowledge and experience if the foreign office so desires."

LIVES LOST IN FLOOD.

Breslau, Prussia, July 13.—Thirty lives were lost in a flood which destroyed fifty houses at Grandkrosen, a village of Anhalt, in the valley of Frawstadt.

[illegible]

GUESTS OF ROOSEVELT

The President Has a Number of Visitors—New Assistant Secretary of War.

Oyster Bay, July 13.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained a large party at luncheon to day at Sagamore hill. In addition to Secretary Root and house guests the party included Archbishop Farley, John D. Crimmins, Mr. Mars, Jacob A. Riss, James R. Sheffield, Frederick W. Holls, all of New York, and Jule Brentano and Civil Service Commissioner Cooley.

General Oliver has had a military career of distinction. He served in the civil war as a volunteer officer and subsequently as an officer of the regular army establishment in both infantry and cavalry branches. For many years he has been identified with the national guard of New York and now is brigadier general of a brigade at Albany. Oliver is engaged in the iron business and is quite as prominent in commercial circles as in military affairs.

At a conference to day between President Roosevelt and Secretary Root it was decided to appoint Robert Shaw Oliver, of Albany, assistant secretary of war, vice Sanger, resigned. Sanger has decided to retire on account of the ill health of his wife.

STRIKE STOPS BUSINESS.

Chicago, July 13.—All freight handlers employed by the Chicago Terminal Transfer company at its Western avenue depot struck to day because of the discharge Saturday of twenty-two men who refused to handle freight from the Kellogg Switchboard and Signal company. Pickets turned away every teamster who sought to deliver goods at the depot. The teamsters made no objection and appeared to be in sympathy with the strikers. Business at the station is temporarily at a standstill.

President Curran of the freight handlers' union is trying to enlist the switchmen in his effort to cause a general strike. He had a conference with National President Hawley of the switchmen's union. While the result of the conference is not known the situation is considered serious.

GIRLS ARE DROWNED

The Boat Sprang a Leak on the Illinois River Near Beardstown.

Beardstown, Ill., July 13.—Miss Nellie Goad and Miss Lulu White were drowned in the Illinois river at this place. Accompanied by Misses Laura Rees and Emma Goad, they went for a boat ride in a small skiff. They had not proceeded far from the bank when they discovered that it had sprung a leak, whereupon all four threw their weight to the opposite side of the boat from the leak, thus upsetting the craft. Both girls were 18 years of age.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Pensacola, Fla., July 13.—Three men were drowned near this port this morning by the wrecking of the Amelia Lyons, a fishing smack from Mobile. The dead are Seamen McVeigh and Ward and the cook of the smack.

Kenosha, Wis., July 13.—Marie Gibbons, 16-year-old daughter of Judge Gibbons, of Chicago, was drowned at Camp Lake, near here, to day while bathing. Two young brothers of the girl attempted to rescue her, but failed and narrowly escaped themselves.

FOUND GUILTY.

St. Louis, July 13.—Mrs. Minnie Cummings, charged with killing her husband, Dennis Cummings, April 10, 1903, was found guilty of murder in the second degree. The penalty was fixed at ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary. Mrs. Cummings will July 25 be tried for the alleged murder of her third husband, Edgar M. Harris, who died Oct. 5, 1901.

EXPLOSION AT POWDER MILLS.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 13.—An explosion occurred at noon to day at the Laflin powder mills near Moosic, twelve miles from here. Three men were killed and it is thought several others were mortally injured. The force of the explosion interfered with telephone communication and accurate particulars are difficult to obtain.

SET ASIDE NATURALIZATION.

St. Louis, July 13.—Judge Rogers of the United States court to day set aside the naturalization of thirty-five Russians and Italians, making a total so far of 112. It is said the naturalization of several hundred more of the same classes are to be declared void. This is the result of discovery fraudulent naturalization papers had been issued here.

Bisley, England, July 13.—In the Walkinshaw competition, which was won to day by Major Osley with an aggregate of 35 points, the American, O. H. Cook, was third, tenth, 34 points, and Sergt. Joseph, 4th, 33 points. Cook used a Krag-Jorgensen, which is the regulation rifle of the United States army, while his opponents were armed with the finest match rifles. At the first range, 200 yards, Cook made the best score of the day, 35 points, and by consistent shooting [illegible]

BRYAN TALKS OF CLEVELAND

WHAT HE THINKS ABOUT HIS CANDIDACY.

A Comedy as It Stands, But a Tragedy If It Succeeds—Nominee Must Stand by Kansas City Platform.

Milwaukee, July 13.—W. J. Bryan was interviewed to day on the Cleveland movement. Bryan said: "It is a comedy as it now stands, but a tragedy if it should succeed."

Bryan would not discuss politics, but declared all he desired to see was nomination by the Democratic party of some one who would stand by Democratic principles. "By Democratic," said Bryan, "I mean the principles enunciated at the Kansas City convention of the Democratic party, the last opportunity the had to declare the principles on which it stands."

Asked if he believed there was any danger of old line or Cleveland Democrats capturing the next Democratic convention Bryan said: "I do not think such a thing a probability. If there was such a probability dnager would be the right word to use in connection with regard to the results it would work to the Democratic party."

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Chicago, July 13.—The health department announces a discovery belived to foreshadow a permanent and complete victory over tuberculosos. The Chicago officials think the serum treatment just revealed by Edouri Maragliano, of Genoa, Italy, is an epoch making one, whereby tuberculosis germs may be banished from the system of one far advanced in the disease. They promise to test the method.

Prof. Maragliano clamis to have produced, after more than thirty years of study and experiment, both in the laboratory, and the clinic, a serum which introduced beneath the skin of the arm, as vaccine lymph is in vaccination, produces a small circumscribed tuberculosis sore, attended with sligh fever for two or three day, after which the system is immune to consumption or tuberculosis, as the properly vaccinated indivual is from smallpox.

DEATH RESULTS FROM BURNS

Pontiac, July 13.—Miss Mirie Murphy, of this city, who was severely burned in Dever, Colo., last evening died in that city the next morning. Miss Murphy, who was visiting at the home of N. O. Tanquary, in Denver, was returning from Trinity church, accompanied by Miss Grace Tanquary, when she stepped on a match which was lying on the sidewalk. The match ignited her clothing and before the blaze could be smothered it had severely burned herb ody. Miss Murphy was the only daughter of John S. Murphy, a well known merchant of this city. She was 21 years old and one of the most popular young ladies in her set. She was to have been married to Dr. Albert Anderson, of Montreal, Canada, upon her return from Denver.

CHILD FATALLY BURNED.

Bloomington, July 13.—About 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon Ruth, the 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Carlin, at McLean, was starting a fire in the cooking stove by pouring kerosene on the kindling when the oil caught fire, exploding the can. he flames quickly caught the dress of the child and although help was almost immediately at hand her clothing, being completely saturated with oil, was soon buned from her body.

Her sufferings, which were terrible, were relieved by death at about midnight.

KILLED BY BURSTING FLY WHEEL.

Peoria, July 13.—Earl Branchfield, aged 15 years, was fatally injured by the bursting of an emery wheel at the plant of the Hart Grain Weigher company, at which he was employed. He died in the ambulance on the way to the hospital.

His father, Even Branchfield, who is also employed there was standing at his side at the time of the accident and witnessed it.

FOUND DEAD.

Detroit, July 13.—Frank S. Rogers, aged 19, brother of Mrs. William Rublee, wife of United States Consul General Rublee at Vienna, was found dead in a barn last night. In a pocket was a small amount of morphine. Young Rogers was a graduate of Wisconsin university. His home had been at Franklin Mine, near Hancock, in the upper peninsula.

TOO MANY VISITORS.

Paris, July 13.—According to a dispatch from Rome the pope's strength was heavily taxed and his sufferings increased by the number of visitors, sixty-seven, whom he received during the past few days. The pope wished to say a few words to each and the fatigue caused fresh preoccupation of his malady.

MICHIGAN BANK SURRENDS.

[illegible]

DUBLIN CORPORATION

Defeats Motion to Present Address of Welcome to King Edward.

Dublin, July 13.—Wild scenes to day marked the second debate by the municipal corporation on the question of presenting an address of welcome to King Edward on arrival in Dublin. he public gallery was filled with people long before the meeting began. Lord Mayor Harrington made a violent speech against the address and compared Nationalists who favor it to men who had "sold the Irish parliament." Maud Gonne (Mrs. McBride) was among the demonstrators who continued the uproar until the lord mayor finally called in police, who cleared the hall. After a sitting of four hours the motion to favor the address was defeated by 40 to 37 votes.

DAMAGING STORMS.

Newport, Neb., July 13.—A cloudburst and heavy wind accompanied by hail struck this place this afternoon. Seven buildings were wrecked and contents damaged. There was also great destruction of crops in the farming districts.

Marseilles, July 13.—Mail from Hai Pong brings news of a cyclone which ravaged the French possession of Tonquin June 8. One hundred and fifty natives were killed and many villages laid in ruins.

NEW RULES FOR POLICE

Mayor Davis Outlines Duties for Guardians of the City's Peace.

Mayor Davis, with the approval of the police committee from the city council, has laid down a set of rules for the government of the police department. They are to go into effect this week and will certainly aid in getting the management of the department into systematic shape. The rules seem to be dictated by common sense, and will meet with approval. The rules:

First—The police department will be under the absolute directions of the chief of police and police committee.

Second—The second officer in command will be the captain of the night police of the night force, who will be in command at night and at all times subject to the order of the chief.

Third—No police officer will be permitted to drink in a bar room or other places in the city of Jacksonville during police hours or when in uniform. Violation of this rule means removal from the police force.

Fourth—Patrolmen will at all times be moving on their respective beats and no two or more officers shall converse together on duty except at the police station or by permission of officer in charge. Each officer must stay upon his respective beat until relieved, and no two officers are to go together on any beat.

Fifth—The day patrolmen will go on duty at six (6) o'clock a. m. and remain on duty until seven (7) o'clock p. m. Night patrolmen will go on duty at seven (7) o'clock in the evening and remain on duty until six (6) o'clock the next morning, except the officer in charge will make provision to relieve part of the men at five (5) o'clock a. m. Night patrolmen will be requested to do police duty on Saturday afternoon only, and such other days as the chief may desire.

Sixth—All state work outside of the city shall be eliminated from the police department, as this work belongs to the sheriff, his deputies and the constables.

Seventh—All officers in doing duty in a parade or any special duty, such as doing police duty at weddings, funerals or other like occasions shall refrain from smoking.

It is my desire to have a model police force. I desire each officer to do his duty, yet at the same time be courteous and gentlemenly. It is your duty to post yourself in regard to city affairs so as to give all possible information to strangers within our gates. Be courteous at all times to strangers. Yours very truly,

John R. Davis, Mayor.

These rules and regulations were concurred in and have the approval of the police committee.

M. L. Hildreth.
Joseph DeGoveia.
W. E. Doolin.

AGED MINISTER DEAD.

Champaign, July 13.—Rev. Thomas G. Scott, D. D., died at his home, 701 West Church street, at 8:15 Sunday morning after an illness of one week's duration. Mr. Scott's advanced age and other adjunct complications were the cause of his death. He had lived here since 1854.

[illegible]

ARE CLASSED AS MURDERERS

JUDGE BREWER'S OPINION OF LYNCHERS.

The Eminent Justice Says There Is Going to be a Reaction Against the Atrocious Crimes Being Committed.

Milwaukee, July 13.—"Every man who participates in the lynching or burning of a negro is a murderer pure and simple." This was the opinion given by Associate Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court who is in this city. "Of course," explained Brewer, "there may be extenuating circumstances which would vary the degree of the crime, but the principal participants in the crime can be held by any court in the land for murder in the same degree as if the crime was committed by an individual. There is going to be a reaction against the atrocious crimes with which the papers have been filled. The fact that people are now interesting themselves in discussion of this problem makes manifest the fact there is a tendency toward a change. I expect it will come soon. I cannot say what form it will take, but there will be an uprising of popular feeling against lynchers which will result in legislation or a remedy in some other form."

PHILIPPINE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

Manila, July 13.—The Philippine commission will resume public debate on the opium bill July 15. The commission to day cabled to Washington a detailed review of Philippine conditions and strongly urged necessary regulation of the opium traffic.

BASE BALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, July 13.—The visitors won a thirteen-inning game. Four lightning fast double plays by the locals was the only feature.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	4	8	3
Brooklyn	6	14	3

Batteries — Lundgren, Menefee and Kling; Garvin and Ritter.

Cincinnati, July 13.—The locals bunched their hits in the seventh and won.

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	5	8	2
New York	4	10	1

Batteries—Hahn and Bergen; Taylor and Bowerman.

St. Louis, July 13.—A catch by Wolverton in the last inning was the feature of the game.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	4	8	4
Philadelphia	6	7	2

Batteries—Brown and O'Neill; Sparks and Zimmer.

Pittsburg, July 13.—The visitors won the game in the first inning with four hits and runs.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	3	6	2
Boston	8	12	0

Batteries—Wilhelm and Smith; Malarkey and Moran.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—	R.	H.	E.
New York	3	9	0
Detroit	4	9	2

Batteries—Chesbro and O'Connor; Donovan and McGuire.

At Washington—	R.	H.	E.
Washington	4	8	2
St. Louis	2	3	4

Batteries—Lee and Kittredge; Sudhoff and Kahoe.

Games at Philadelphia and Boston were postponed on account of rain.

"THREE-I" LEAGUE.

At Rockford—	R.	H.	E.
Rockford	10	16	4
Decatur	3	5	5

Batteries—Owens and Meek; Wright and Krebs.

At Dubuque—	R.	H.	E.
Dubuque	3	8	1
Rock Island	5	10	2

Batteries—Smith and Smith; Case and O'Leary.

The Cause of the Delay.

Mrs. Passe was in a hurry. She was going to a concert, and the friends who were to accompany her were waiting downstairs. She was dressing and making things most uncomfortable for her maid, unaware of the fact that everything she said was audible downstairs.

"Annette," she cried, "how slow you are! Have you the flowers for my hair?"

"Ah, yes, madame, but"—

"Well, well, well!" sharply. "Where are they?"

"They are here, madame; but, pardon, I've mislaid the hair!"—New York Press.

Lipton as a "Shamrock."

In his early days Sir Thomas Lipton denied himself almost every pleasure except that of amassing a fortune. Calling one day on a consul on business matters he was offered a cigar by the official.

"No, thank you," said Sir Thomas (then Mr.) Lipton. "Although I am the highest merchant in Glasgow I never smoke cigars."

"What do you smoke?" [illegible]

"Shamrock, sir, the highest grade."

[illegible]

LOYAL TO YATES

Story That Lorimer Will Desert the Governor Is Given Little Credence.

Springfield, Ill., July 12.—Whom will Congressman William Lorimer support for the Republican nomination for governor of Illinois? Already this question is being discussed by politicians, with a considerable diversity of opinion on the subject. It sems to be the impression that the part to be played by Lorimer will be an important factor in the contest, especially in the earlier part of it; for the fight has already started in Cook county, where Charles S. Deneen has already undertaken to capture the country delegation. Mr. Lorimer in the game of politics is always expected to play the part of a fox. It is not presumed that he will show his hand or fully disclose his attitude until the fight is well under way—perhaps not until the point is reached where the probable winner is easily picked out. Thus far the "blonde boss" has maintained a discreet silence on the whole subject, dismissing all inquiries with the comment that it is too early to talk of candidates. While the correctness of this position from the standpoint of the practical polititian, must be acknowledged, there is nothing to prevent any one from thinking of candidates even though he does not care to talk about them, and the general presumption is that Mr. Lorimer is doing his share of the thinking—that possibly he has already thought out his own plan of campaign.

The interest in the attitude of Lorimer is the large influence which he wields in Cook county politics; for in spite of an incessant newspaper war against him, extending over a period of several years, there is no escape from the reckoning with Lorimer's political power for any man who seeks to secure delegates to a state convention from the big county of Cook. In Chicago there is a sharp line of division between the Lorimer and anti-Lorimer politicians. This is so clear and so well that when a candidate for office comes out the first question to be settled is whether Lorimer is for or against him.

PROBABILITY NOT FOR DENEEN.

In the case of Mr. Deneen there are those who contend that eventually Mr. Lorimer will be found supporting him; but those who adhere to this opinion are comparatively few and apparently they are in posession of no facts upon which to base such a view, except the rather far fetched assumption that the Deneen boon will rapidly grow to such proportions as to indicate probable success, and that Lorimer's liking for winners will lead him to give Mr. Deneen his active support. So misterious are the ways of Cook county politics that country politicians are seldom surprised at any turn events may take there; but few men in the state will be found having any knowledge of the relations of Lorimer with the men who are backing Deneen at present will expect any sort of an alliance betwen them. It is true that some years ago Lorimer and Deneen worked in the same harness, politically speaking, but that day has gone by and in recent years the state's attorney and the "boss" have been strangers.

It sems to be clearly settled that the nature of Deneen's candidacy and the well known factional affiliations of men who thus far have come to his support will make the friendship of Lorimer wholly impossible; but on the other hand the hostility to Lorimer on the part of the Deneen boomers is so open and pronounced that the congressman, apart from any other consideration, might be expected to bring out an opposition candidate for the purpose of defeating Deneen.

SHERMAN'S REAL FORCE.

The character of Deneen's' support is such as to make him, not only an anti-administration candidate, but distinctively an anti-Lorimer candidate. Some of the fgriends of former Speaker Sherman have said that the real object of his bitter and persistent fight upon the so-called "organization" faction, is not so much Gov. Yates as it is William Lorimer whose overthrow it is said, he would rather witness than almost anything else that could happen in the realm of Illinois politics. There is little doubt that Sherman is the real force behind Deneen's candidacy, although his hand has not been much in evidence, for the reason that so far the fight has been confined to Cook county. As soon as the state's attorney starts out into the country, Sherman, no doubt, will come to the front as his most important and influential backer. Deneen has the support of the anti-administration newspapers in Chicago, which are giving him extensive advertising; and all of the local politicians whose names have thus far appeared in connection with his candidacy are anti-administration men.

Thus the contest, so far as Deneen is concerned, promises to furnish a clear issue between the administration and anti-administration factions; and in such a contest one thing is certain with respect to Lorimer—he must of necessity be against Deneen.

A reasonably safe guess as to what Lorimer will do would be to predict that sooner or later he will be found backing a Chicago man for governor. Col. Frank O. Lowden has been largely advertised as likely to be the Lorimer candidate, but this is entirely problematical. Lowden has not announced himself as a candidate and it is by no means certain that he will do so. It will probably be found that there are other men in Chicago possessing elements of strength that will make them more available candidates that Lowden now gives promise of being. That Lorimer will control a large part of the Cook county delegation there is no question. It is true that his enemies have charged up to him the recent defeat of Judge Hanecy and the other Republican judicial candidates in Cook county, but in Chicago, as in the country, the results of the judicial election has but little significance. And there is no reason to suppose that Lorimer's following now is [illegible] than it was fourteen months ago, when he was able to [illegible] Cook county delegation in the state convention for the resolution endorsing A. J. Hopkins for United States senator.

Of course Lorimer's gubernatorial candidate in Cook county, whoever he may be, may or may not be a winner in the state convention. It may be assumed that the chief purpose in bringing out a candidate there will be to divide the county's delegation and thus prevent anything like a unanimous support of Mr. Deneen. What will happen in the state convention is an entirely different question. Three other men must be reckoned with—Yates, Hamlin, Warner, and perhaps half a dozen others who may be in the contest as active candidates. Who will be nominated will depent upon many circumstances other than the complexion of the Cook county delegation or the differences among its leaders.

TO DIVIDE COOK DELEGATION.

Although strenuous efforts are being put forth to create the impression that Lorimer will desert Gov. Yates, there is no sort of evidence that any such thing will occur. If he does not actively support the governor in the Cook county contest it will be due, no doubt, to the exigencies of politics—to the fact that some other man is more available to divide the Cook county delegation. The relations between Yates and Lorimer which were brought about by the dramatic events in the Peoria convention in 1900, have remained unchanged. Yates, Hopkins, Lorimer, and Northcott are still allied as the leaders of the "organization" which won so decisive a victory in the state convention last year. There are no present indications that this powerful "organization" will be broken up. The "organization" leaders, that is those who are on the inside of things, say that there is no question about the loyalty of Lorimer. It is noteworthy that those who are "distrusting" him, and declare he is on the verge of deserting Yates, are those who would like to see such a thing happen. It will be recalled that for some months before last year's convention it was frequently charged that Lorimer was "bunkoing" Hopkins, and that he was secretly opposed to his endorsement for senator. In the "inner circles" here there was never any doubt as to what Lorimer would do on this question in the convention. His silence when questioned on this point was merely a part of his mysterious game, and when the convention met and the vote was taken on the resolution he made "full delivery of the goods." Those who have watched carefully the career of Lorimer and are familliar with his methods are not likely to be impressed strongly with the stories published now and then that he is about to break with the state organization. Such a thing is not at present within the range of probability.

It seems probable now that James A Rose of Golconda, who is filling his second term as secretary of state, instead of being a candidate for governor, will seek to succeed himself in the present office. Mr. Rose has made no announcement on the subject but this is now the prevalent belief. He has made a most enviable public record and he is sure to make a strong candidate for the nomination for a third term.

There is now being sent out from the executive office a neat pamphlet containing the vetoes and some special messages of Governor Yates to the lats legislature. There are thirty-three of the veto messages. Of these twenty are vetoes of appropriation bills. There are four relating to the subject of "government by societies"—vetoes of bills providing for the creation of various boards upon the nomination of some private society or organzation. Other subjects treated are the following: Tax to support boards of review, judges of circuit and superior courts clerks of courts, state's attorneys, administrators, investments by trustees the parole system and the Torrens system of land title registration. Some of the messages have been published in part in the newspapers, but the phamplet contains their full text and makes an interesting document, for which there is already a large demand.

WORK AND REST.

When They Alternate Perfectly, a Man Will Enjoy Both.

After work comes rest. When they alternate perfectly a man may prepare to enjoy real happiness. When they alternate perfectly a man will enjoy both the work and the rest that follows it.

Nature is a just old lady. She seldom gives a man more than he needs. If he elects to live a lazy life she lets his muscles get flabby and his brain go sleepy. She never permits him to long possess a faculty or a nerve or a muscle or a sinew that he does not use.

The proper way to keep your muscles or your brains is to use 'em up and let nature provide you with a fresh supply. Nature is assisted in this work by rest. One may rest sometimes by seeking a change of labor. Labor thus becomes a recreation—re-creation.

To live happily in this world it is not enough to know how to work. A man must also know how to rest. The man who knows only how to work will soon wear out. If he doesn't wear out immediately his work will suffer in some way. No man can do his best work unless he alternates it with a little play or a little rest.

A man who can't drop his work from his mind as readily as he can drop his tools from his hands had better take a few weeks off to study the rest question. His nerves are not what they should be.

If a man wishes to keep his nerve, let him avoid nerves.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Ivy Clad Buildings.

So long as the walls of a building are sound and the bricks or stones, well cemented together, offer no fissures or cracks for the plant to force its way into, there is nothing whatever to fear. Should the ivy, however, find an opening, and so thrust itself into the wall, the natural and continuous expansion of its parts will tend to loosen the stones and hasten the decay of the building.

A fair growth of ivy on sound walls that allow of no advances beyond the superficial attachment of the claspers, or aerial roots, as they are called, is altogether beneficial. It promotes dryness and warmth, counteracts the corrosive action of the atmosphere and is at once a shelter and an ornament.

These aerial roots are not sources of nutrition, but merely serve as mechanical support to the climbing ivy. The contention that they sap the whole of the moisture from mortar, leaving it excessively dry and crumbling, has therefore no foundation in fact.—London Standard.

A Disguised Toast.

At one time the officers under Lord Howe refused to drink his health at their mess, for, though a splendid admiral, he was not popular in the navy on account of a certain shyness and want of tact with those about him. The chaplain, who was a protege of his lordship, was mortified at this and determined that the officers should drink to Lord Howe. When called upon for a toast one day he said. "Well, gentlemen, I can think of nothing better at this moment than to ask you to drink the first two words of the Third Psalm, for a Scriptural toast for once may be taken from one of my cloth." The toast was drunk. Not one of the officers indicated by word or look that he was ignorant of the words alluded to. On referring to the Bible it was found that the Third Psalm begins, "Lord, how are they increased!"

Cowardly Brave Men.

It is related of a Missouri engineer that he does not hesitate to drive his machine at full speed through the blackest storm at night with washouts all around him, but that he is afraid to go home alone in the dark. If some one is not at the roundhouse to go with him he sits there till daylight. It is the old story of every man having his own peculiar fears. There is a doctor we know who will cut a man to pieces and smile the while. He is an old soldier and often faced the cannon's mouth. But he will betray the most abject terror if one of the harmless little elm tree worms happens to drop on his person.—Kansas City Journal.

Doctor's Recipe For Lemonade.

Here is a scientific recipe for lemonade advocated by the medical profession: Wash the lemons thoroughly; slice thin and peel all. Cover with sugar, allowing the sugar to become saturated with the lemon juice by gently pressing the slices of lemon with a spoon. Then add water, slowly stirring all the while. Ice, if used, should be used sparingly. One-third of a lemon to a glass is about right for home use.

A Good Suggestion.

"When I write a story," said the struggling young author, "I make out a list of ten magazines that I think might like it, and I usually get mighty close to the end of the list before I sell it."

"In that case," returned the wise business man, "I should think it would pay you to begin at the other end of your list."—Chicago Post.

Not Paid by Results.

"Is the profession of weather prophecy a satisfactory one?"

"Well," answered the expert, "in a general way it is. You see, as a rule, the income is not so unreliable as the predictions."—Exchange.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Happiness.

We are forever children. When we are infants we cry for the moon; when we are grown up we cry for happiness. And we always cry for the wrong thing because we never know what is good for us. It is a man's lot to mistake his wants and to be disappointed. It is his purpose in life always to grasp for the useless thing, to strive for that which has no merit, to hope for that which perishes as soon as he holds it in his hands. We have our ideal of happiness, but we endeavor to realize it in ways which are not good for us.

Happiness, as we perceive it in this terrestrial sphere, is a saddening illusion. It never lasts, because it cannot. It never satisfies, because it is not made to satisfy. The land of El Dorado forever remains east of the sun and west of the moon—that is, nowhere. It is the fatal morgana, the mirage of the desert of life. Happiness remains happiness while it is an illusion. Mortality is not made to hold and to enjoy it. It is mortality's lot to chase jack o' lanterns—to cry for the moon, which cannot be obtained because it hangs so high up in the heavens.—Valley Magazine.

The Last of the Ruffs.

In 1762 the rage for ruffs, such as are seen on many monumental effigies, began to decline. A writer in the London Chronicle of that year says of gentlemen's dress, "Their cuffs entirely cover their wrists, and only the edges of their ruffles are to be seen."

It is said that a distaste for ruffs was first created so far back as 1613, when a woman named Turner wore them on her trial for the murder by poison of Sir Thomas Overbury. The French revolution of 1789 much influenced British fashion, and the picturesque cocked hat and ruffles then gave way generally to round hats and small cuffs.

The period of their final disuse cannot be easily determined, as men of old fashioned or eccentric habits have worn ruffled shirt fronts within quite recent memory, similar to those which, according to Planche's "History of British Costume," originated in the seventeenth century.

Lincoln's Fees.

As a rule, Abraham Lincoln's fees were less than those of other lawyers of his circuit. Justice Davis once remonstrated with him and insisted that he was doing a grave injustice to his associates at the bar by charging so little for his services. From 1850 to 1860 his income varied from $2,000 to $3,000, and even when he was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers of the state his fee book frequently shows charges of $3, $5 and $1 for advice, although he never went into court for less than $10. During that period he was at the height of his power and popularity, and lawyers of less standing and talent charged several times those amounts. But avarice was the least of his faults. —"The True Abraham Lincoln."

What He Is Worth.

"What a curious habit we have," remarked the street car philosopher, "of saying that a man is worth so and so many thousands of dollars. I know men who have many dollars who, judged from any reasonable standard that I know, are not worth anything at all. It is refreshing to hear occasionally of men who do happen to be worth a great deal even though they are rich and who are anxious that people should forget they have money and think of them only for their qualities. All the same, it always gives me an unpleasant turn when I see a man's worth put down in dollars." — New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Bismarck Incident.

It used to be the privilege of Austria's representative at any conference of representatives of the German states to smoke, the others refraining. This was supposed to be an acknowledgment of Austria's supremacy. At the first conference that Bismarck attended as Prussia's representative he began to puff smoke across the conference table as soon as the Austrian diplomat lit up. That set everybody present to smoking on equal terms, and Austria's supremacy got a blow.

Why He Wanted His Letters.

He—If you insist upon it I suppose it is all over between us, but I wish you would return my letters.

She—Why, you are not afraid I shall make use of them to your disadvantage?

He—No, but I've got my eye on another girl, and I could use them writing to her, you know.—Exchange.

Badly Balanced.

"I am a self made man," said the proud individual.

"Well, you are all right except as to your head," commented the other part of the conversation.

"How's that?"

"The part you talk with is out of proportion to the part you think with."—San Francisco Wasp.

A Pessimist.

Little Sister—Puttin' us out of the room just—boo, hoo—cause there's company!

Little Brother—But maybe they won't eat all the cake.

Little Sister—Oh, you can't trust—boo, hoo—company with cake!—Puck.

An Even Score.

"What is your objection to him, papa?"

"Why, the fellow can't make enough money to support you."

"But neither can you."

[illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN O'GROAT'S HOUSE.

A Famous Domicile That Was Long a Landmark in Britain.

In the reign of James IV. of Scotland John O'Groat and his two brothers, Malcolm and Gavin, arrived at Caithness and bought the lands of Warse and Dugisby, near the beach at the mouth of Penland firth, the northeastern extremity of the mainland of Scotland. In time their families increased until there were eight households of the same name. They lived as neighbors in the greatest peace and amity, each year holding a festival in the original house. At one of these annual gatherings the question of precedence arose among the younger members, and they disputed as to whom should sit nearest the "head of the table" or enter the room first.

The old grandfather, Johnny O'Groat of history, was made arbitrator. He promised to have all satisfactorily settled by the time of the next annual meeting. Accordingly he built an eight sided house in which to hold the annual jubilee. This octagonal domicile was fitted with a door and a window on each side and a round table in the center. This arrangement made it possible for each family of the O'Groats to enter by his own door and to sit at a table which was practically "without a head."

This famous house was long a landmark in Britain and even to this day is one of the Englishman's starting points of measurement, "Land's End to Johnny O'Groat's" signifying from one end of England to the other.

WABASH EXCURSIONS.

Detroit, Mich., and return $12.10. Tickets sold July 15 and 16; good to return until July 20, with privilege of extension until Aug. 15 by depositing tickets and paying agency fees.

Baltimore, Md., and return $20.25, account of grand lodge B. P. O. E. Tickets on sale July 18 and 19; good to return until July 25. By paying $1 agency fee and depositing ticket, tickets will then be good until July 31, 1903.

Minneapolis, Minn., and return July 20 to 22, $15.18 round trip via WABASH. Final return limit July 27; $16.65 round trip St. Paul or Minneapolis on sale daily until Sept. 15. Return limit Oct. 31.

$20 BALTIMORE, MD.,

and return July 18 and 19, account annual meeting grand lodge B. P. O. E. via J. & ST. L., Big Four to Cincinnati, Chesapeake & Ohio to Washington, Pennsylvania railroad to Baltimore. THE RHINE, THE ALPS AND THE BATTLEFIELD LINE. Limit of tickets July 25 and on payment of $1 tickets will be extended to July 31. For an additional cost of $4 you can take a side trip down through Richmond to Old Point Comfort and then by boat to Washington or Baltimore. For $14 additional you can go by boat Baltimore to Old Point Comfort, then New York via Merchant and Miners' Transportation company and return to Baltimore via rail or vice versa. Get full information and particulars from Geo. W. Dye, G. P. A.

WABASH TRAINS.

To accommodate those who wish to attend the Epworth league convention at Detroit, Mich., the Wabash has arranged to have three first class trains to carry every one who wishes to go directly through either by way of Chicago or Danville and Fort Wayne to Detroit. Trains leave Jacksonville at 8:37 a. m., arriving Detroit 8:10 p. m.; leave Jacksonville 8:54 p. m., arriving Detroit 8:30 a. m.; leave Jacksonville 1:20 a. m., arriving Detroit 11:55 a m. Through chair cars and sleepers on all trains, accommodations first class Detroit to Jacksonville. Time, 12 hours and 35 minutes.

C. & A. EXCURSIONS.

$20.25 Jacksonville to Baltimore, Md., and return via THE ALTON, July 18 and 19, account grand lodge B. P. O. E. Final limit July 25; privilege of extension to July 31 by payment of $1 fee at time of deposit.

$12.10 Jacksonville to Detroit, Mich., and return via THE ALTON July 15 and 16. Final limit July 20; privilege extension until Aug. 15 deposit and joint agency fee.

JACKSONVILLE TIME CARD

Time of departure of trains:

GOING NORTH.

C., P. & St. L.—
Peoria, daily ..... 7:50 am
Peoria, ex. Sunday ..... 4:00 pm
C., P. & St. L., Sunday only ..... 5:55 pm
Peoria, accommodation freight ..... 11:35 am

C. & A.—
Chicago-Peoria ..... 6:00 am
Chicago, ex. Sunday ..... 1:22 pm
Chicago-Peoria ..... 4:28 pm
For Chicago ..... 2:58 am

SOUTH AND WEST.

J. & St. L.—
For St. Louis ..... 7:05 am
For St. Louis ..... 2:20 pm

C. & A.—
For Kansas City ..... 10:06 am
For Kansas City and St. Louis ..... 11:57 pm
For Kansas City ..... 5:42 am
For St. Louis, daily ..... 7:20 am
For St. Louis, ex. Sunday ..... 2:15 pm
For Roodhouse, ex. Sunday ..... 5:25 pm

GOING WEST.

Wabash—
For Hannibal, Quincy and Kansas City ..... 7:06 am
Far Hannibal, Quincy and Kansas City ..... 6:59 pm
Decatur accommodation ..... 10:10 am
Kansas City mail ..... 1:43 pm

GOING EAST.

Wabash—
For Toledo ..... 8:37 am
For Toledo ..... 8:54 pm
Decatur accommodation ..... 3:55 pm
Buffalo mail ..... 1:20 am

Time of arrival of trains:

FROM NORTH.

C., P. & St. L., daily ..... 11:05 am
C., P. & St. L., ex. Sunday ..... 7:05 pm
C., P. & St. L., Sunday only ..... 9:05 pm
C., P. & St. L. accommodation ..... 9:45 am

FROM SOUTH.

J. & St. L. ..... 11:00 am
J. & St. L. ..... 9:00 pm
C. & A., ex. Sunday ..... 11:40 am
C. & A., ex. Sunday ..... 8:00 pm
C. & A., Sunday only ..... 10:15 pm

STREET RAILWAY.

First car leaves barn at 6:15 a. m. and every fifteen minutes afterward until 10:09 p. m.

Last car leaves square (west and south) at 10:15 p. m.

Leave west and south ends at 10:30 p. m.

City and County

Tom Cheek went to Peoria yesterday.

Ralph Gotcher visited in Waverly Sunday.

W. M. Mainer visited in this city Monday.

COLONIAL PITCHERS; RAYHILL'S.

Frank Painter was a Sunday visitor in Springfield.

Mrs. W. S. Talbott is the guest of friends in Springfield.

Mrs. Henry Ewert has returned from a visit in Quincy.

Samuel Doane, of Griggsville, was a visitor here yesterday.

Come and have a hearty laugh at Kitner's to night.

E. H. Langdon, from Manchester, was a Monday caller here.

O. W. Huston, of Carthage, was a guest in the city yesterday.

John McHenry, of Virginia, was a Sunday visitor in the city.

Miss Nellie Birkenhead has gone to Peoria to spend her vacation.

Rev. Thomes O'Hara, of Pittsfield, was a Monday visitor in the city.

Miss Anna Miller, of Litchfield, was a Sunday visitor in the city.

Miss Jeanette Leck has returned from a three weeks' visit in Chicago.

COLONIAL TUMBLERS; RAYHILL'S.

Miss Mamie Lonergan spent Sunday with her parents east of Woodson.

Henry Rustemeyer, of Waverly, spent Sunday with his son in this city.

Miss Fannie Scurlock, of Peoria, is visiting at the home of Mrs. L. H. Pratt.

Miss Louise Snyder has returned from a visit of several days in Peoria.

State's Attorney T. F. Smith spent Monday in Springfield on legal business.

Come and hear Mallory Bros. at the Junior social, E. N. Kitner's lawn, Tuesday night.

Misses Ruth and Rose DeSousa, of Springfield, are guests of friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Konrad spent Sunday with friends and relatives in Springfield.

Christian church vs. Baptist church. Base ball; Thursday at 4 o'clock. Ball park. Admission 10c.

Daily Journal, 10c a week.

Walter Roe, of Chapin, has returned home, after visiting Harry Hopper, of this city.

Mrs. E. O. Mayer and children are visiting relatives in Virginia for a week or ten days.

George and John Stevenson returned to St. Louis yesterday, after a short visit here.

The Catholic Ladies' Aid society will give a lawn social on Routt club lawn Thursday evening, July 16.

Miss Minnie Guyette has left for a week's visit in Waverly, New Berlin and Alexander.

Mrs. U. S. Rutcher, of Astoria, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Turner.

C. L. Simms has returned from Walnut Hill, and will leave this morning for Carmi.

Andrew Turner and George Huffaker were among the Sunday visitors here from Waverly.

NO COMBINATION. SELIGMAN BROS. CONTROL COAL LOWER THAN COMBINE.

Charles P. Carlson, of Hannibal, spent Sunday in the city with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ring.

Miss Sadie E. Doht is spending a part of her vacation with relatives and friends in Quincy.

Mrs. John R. Page, of Springfield, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ed Schwarberg, Sunday.

Miss Louise Francis returned to Carthage yesterday, after visiting relatives and friends here.

$3.00 to KANSAS CITY and return via THE ALTON 10:50 p. m., Friday, July 24.

Professor Sommer, of St. Louis, was the guest of the family of Mrs. Roxanna Benson Sunday.

Miss Grace Clark, of Woodson, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cridland Monday.

Charles Gillett, of Springfield, who has been visiting in the city for several days, has returned home.

Lawn social at E. N. Kitner's, E. College ave., to night by juniors of the Christian church. Music by Mallory Bros. Free.

Mrs. G. W. Deems and daughter, of Springfield, were visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Ward.

Eugene Walker, of Mt. Sterling, spent Sunday in the city at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walker.

Don't fail to attend the social and music at Kitner's, East College avenue, to night.

Mrs. Eck and daughter Clara have returned home, after a visit of several days with friends and relatives in Alexander.

Miss Charlotte Hicks and Miss Laura Abott, of Pittsfield, who have been visiting friends in the city, have returned home.

Stop at the Routt club lawn Thursday evening for ice cream and cake and lemonade, etc.

Carl Duncan has resigned his position with J. B. Seaver, and left yesterday for Pekin, where he has obtained employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Hayden, of Kansas City, will visit Mrs. Hayden's brother, Michael Snyder, next week, enroute to Germany.

Mrs. S. A. Stout, who gave temperance talks at the A. M. E. and Mt. Emory churches Sunday, returned to Ashland yesterday.

A BARGAIN TO DAY—100 PIECE DINNER SET, blue or brown, $6.24; RAYHILL'S CHINA STORE.

Mrs. John Virgin and daughter, Miss Inez, departed for Louisville, Ky., last evening for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Archie Cruse, an employe of W. H. Anderson, was unable to be at work yesterday, as the result of being bitten by an insect, presumably a spider.

Refresh yourselves at the lawn social at E. N. Kitner's to night. Music by Mallory Bros.

HELD REUNION

Members of the Family of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Henry Gathered Sunday—Seventy-five Present.

A notable family gathering was held Sunday at the home of W. D. Henry about a mile and a half south of Woodson. There were about seventy-five children, grandchildren and great grandchildren present, all descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Henry. Mrs. Jesse Henry, the grandmother, was among the number present and it is needless to say that the interest of the occasion centered around her and the many things she had to relate of the days that are gone. The Henry family is one of the best known families of Morgan county and are known for their integrity and strength of character. When the national crisis in 1860 came the male members were found ready and willing to stand for the right and several of their number saw service at the front. It is seldom indeed in the history of any family that such a large gathering is held and the reunion Sunday was fraught with more than ordinary interest and all present will ever remember the day as a particularly happy and enjoyable one.

Mrs. Rebecca Parker, who was present from Columbia, Mo., brought with her, the family Bible which is over 100 years old and which is indeed a precious and treasured heirloom.

An elegant dinner was served at noon and after all had partaken bountifully of the delicious viands that had been provided all adjourned to the lawn, where the afternoon was spent socially.

An informal program of music and brief addresses by Dr. G. W. Miller, of Woodson, and Hon. W. A. Crawley, of this city, life-long friends of the family, proved a pleasant feature of the occasion and both gentlemen were very happy in their remarks.

Those present were Mrs. Jesse Henry, the grandmother, Mrs. Rebecca Parker and daughter and Mrs. Dr. Bradford, of Columbia, Mo., W. D. Henry and family, Capt. John E. Wright and family, Mrs. Minnie Wright-Strang and daughter, of White Hall, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. T. Masters, of Murrayville, Charles E. Henry and family, John Henry and family, Frank Henry, Samuel Henry and family, Mrs. Lucy Grunder and children, Mrs. John R. Henry and family, Mrs. Maud Fuller-Rimbey and daughter, of Murrayville, Dr. G. W. Miller and family, of Woodson, and Hon. W. A. Crawley, of this city.

We desire to thank many friends for kindness during our recent bereavement, especially members of the W. C. T. U. and the South Side Reading circle.

E. P. Jones and Family.

DEATH FROM GASOLINE.

Relatives of Mrs. Anna Cordes-Johnson, formerly of this city, Monday received news of the accidental death of her husband's mother, Mrs. Harry Johnson, at Redfield, S. D. Mrs. Johnson had accidentally spilled some gasoline upon her dress and lighting a match was immediately enveloped in flames. The resulting burns were so serious that death ensued almost immediately. Mrs. Johnson belonged to a prominent family in her home city.

NEW COAT SHOP.

J. Capps & Sons have just completed a new coat shop, which is located on West Lafayette avenue, 300 yards west of their present plant. Especial attention has been paid to ventilation and light facilities and windows in the structure are quite numerous. The inside is painted in white and each workman has an incandescent light over his table, while the general lighting is by arc lights. The accommodations are for 100 workmen and the coat shop over Lindsay's store room on West North street will be discontinued in a few weeks.

The new shop is lighted and heated by connection with the dynamo and boiler of the main plant.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Sealed proposals will be received at Oak Lawn Retreat until July 25, 1903, for coal for Oak Lawn Retreat and for the Colonial Inn, same to be mine run. The successful bidder must give bond for the proper fulfillment of his contract. I reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

J. Thompson Sharpe.

TO CHAUTAUQUA LAKE AND RETURN

at one fare for the round trip via Nickel Plate road on July 24, from Chicago and intermediate points, with return limit of Aug. 24, account of conference of association of general secretaries of Young Men's Christian association of North America, at Chautauqua lake. Full particulars at city ticket office, 111 Adams street, Chicago.

[illegible] Kansas City and return via the Wabash, Friday, July 24. Train leaves Wabash depot 1:45 p. m. [illegible]

MOVEMENT OF LIVE STOCK.

For the month of May, receipts of live stock at five western markets have been larger than in either of the two preceding months, a total of 2,512,501 head having arrived, compared with 2,461,868 head in April and 2,346,410 head in March of the current year. The usual course of trade is in the other direction, and these larger receipts may be partly accounted for by the excellent condition of pasturage throughout the producing sections, owing to the more prolonged period of rainfall. For five months ending with May this year 12,581,790 head of stock had been received at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph. For the corresponding period in 1902 a total of 12,502,506 head were reported, showing that this season is fully up to that of 1902 in this branch of trade. In 1901 the receipts amounted to 13,213,926 head. If the live stock trade be taken as an index to economic conditions generally, it would seem that a firm and even level of prosperity had been maintained with at least fair prospects of continuance. This view is confirmed by comparison of the movement of live stock from Kansas City and St. Joseph for feeder and country demand. During the five months under consideration 306,974 head were sent from these two markets, whereas in 1902 only 237,568 head were sent, and in 1901, 272,196 head. These figures indicate that the feeding flocks of the stock-raising sections tributary to the large slaughtering centers are steadily being rehabilitated.

Read O K store ad.

VERY REMARKABLE CURE OF DIARRHOEA.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attack of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque county, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so, after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine, costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by all druggists.

LAKE MANTANZAS PARTY.

A party consisting of W. H. Cobb and family, J. J. Reeve and family, J. J. Mallen and family, J. W. Harney and family, and James Mitchell and family will leave to day for Lake Mantanzas for several weeks outing.

When the stomach is overloaded, when food is taken into it that fails to digest, it decays and inflames the mucous membrane, exposing the nerves and causes the glands to secret mucin instead of the natural juices of digestion. This is called Catarrh of the Stomach. For years I suffered with Catarrh of the Stomach, caused by indigestion. Doctors and medicines failed to benefit me until I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.—T. R. Jones, Overall, Tex. Sold by Lee Allcott and R. A. Kuenzle.

[illegible] FOR TWENTY YEARS [illegible]

CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

The 10,000 Christian Endeavorers at Denver represent 63,000 societies with a membership of 3,800,000. They represent all the Protestant denominations, all the states and territories, Canada and all countries where Protestant churches are active in evangelistic or missionary work, says the Inter Ocean.

The first Christian Endeavor society was organized in 1881. Ten years later there were 16,274 societies with nearly 1,000,000 members, and twenty years later 61,427 societies with 3,600,000 members. It was then believed the organization had reached its maximum strength, but it has continued to grow, and stands to day the largest organized body of religious workers in the world.

No man or woman in the state will hesitate to speak well of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets after once trying them. They always produce a pleasant movement of the bowels, improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. For sale by all druggists.

The Daily Journal.

THE JOURNAL COMPANY.

HAWES YATES, President.
E. W. NICHOLS, Treasurer.
W. L. FAY, Secretary.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$5.00
Three months	1.25
One week (delivered by carrier)	.10

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1.50
Six months, postage paid	.75

Subscribers who fail to get their papers regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office, either in person, by telephone or postal card.

All business, news letters or telegrams should be addressed to
THE JOURNAL COMPANY,
Jacksonville, Ill.

Bell and Illinois 'Phones: Nos. 64.

UNION LABEL

SITUATION IN COOK COUNTY.

Galesburg Plaindealer: The political situation in Cook county bids fair to rival that of 1900 in that county. Charles Deneen, the state's attorney, and Frank O. Lowden are candidates for governor, and while they have many friends, they also have strong opposition. It will probably turn out as it did when Haneey and Carter were the Cook county candidates. Neither was strong enough to win, so both went down and Yates won out. It seems hardly probable that the two factions in Chicago will be able to unite on any one man for governor.

THEY HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN.

Lawrenceville Republican: The persistence and evident satisfaction with which certain Republican newspapers in this state hop around from one man to another in their search for a man to run for governor to defeat Governor Yates is amusing. They have not forgotten how completely Senator Hopkins fixed them, and they ought to see how easy the *same* fellows can do it again.

COMMITTEE CHANGES.

Political gossips are beginning to busy themselves over the possible changes which Speaker Cannon will make in the house organization. The most important of all committees is the one on rules. It is intimated that in order to bring about complete harmony with his ideas, Mr. Dalzell might be left off the committee and one of Mr. Cannon's intimate friends appointed. Mr. Hemenway, of Indiana, who is to be chairman of appropriations, is mentioned in connection with the rules, a vacancy which it is alleged will be occasioned by Mr. Dalzell's transfer.

It is said that Mr. Cannon has expressed his determination to make up the rules committee so that there may be a perfect understanding between himself and the Republicans who control it. Mr. Grosvenor is the other Republican member of the committee and counted by Mr. Cannon as one of his ardent supporters.

If Mr. Dalzell is omitted from the membership of the committee it will be a notable change in procedure. Mr. Dalzell went on the committee in the fifty-fourth congress, and has been a wheel horse of the party, bringing in many important rules and fighting them through the house, his knowledge of parliamentary law and ability as a debater serving him successfully.

It is said that beyond making the rules committee airtight, Mr. Cannon does not have in view any startling changes in committee assignments. It is stated that he will not disturb Mr. Payne in his capacity as chairman of ways and means and floor leader. It has been reported that he intended to displace Mr. Foss as chairman of naval affairs, substituting Mr. Dayton, but that report is denied by Mr. Foss' friends.

The Democrats have two places on the rules committee, and one of them will go to Mr. Underwood, of Alabama. The other will be given to the man who the minority selects as its leader; that is, who will get the minority complimentary nomination for speaker, and Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, is thought to be in the lead. This is on the presumption that the movement to increase the membership of the rules committee will prove unsuccessful.

Four Republican and two Democratic vacancies will exist on the ways and means committee, and their filling will give Mr. Cannon his hands full for awhile. It is said that Michigan will claim a place on that committee, and Mr. Fordney, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. William Alden Smith are in hot competition for it. The corn belt is after a place, and Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska will present claimants.

OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Farm for the dollars.

Floods are fertilizers.

Even the good roads get bad.

A nail in time saves the fence.

Keep your temper. You may need it.

This was one year Kansas took water.

The president wants a ranch? Who doesn't.

The cucumber was originally a tropical plant.

One of the causes of poor crops is poor seed.

It costs no more to keep a good hog than a razor back.

Feed the breeding stock so as to keep in robust health.

Asparagus was originally a wild sea coast plant of Great Britain.

The year's business of American lions will amount to $284,000,000.

The czar of Russia is probably the largest land owner in the world.

The banana and potato are almost identical in chemical composition.

The export of Canadian farm products is increasing at a very rapid rate.

Use cut instead of wire shingle nails. The roof will last twice as long.

Food is valueless until digested and assimilated, and the same is true of reading.

Settlers in timbered regions are glad they are independent of coal barons and miners.

Chilli sells Germany $18,000,000 worth of nitrate of soda annually, for use in fertilizers.

Sheep dipping at shearing time should be regarded as essential as shearing machine or shears.

The onion was almost an object of worship with the Egyptians 2,000 years before the Christian era. It first came from India.

The beds of peas in Colorado sometimes include as many as 2,000 acres and there is one bed exceeding in size 2,500 acres.

The average yield of the wheat harvest of South Australia is six bushels per acre, and the surplus available for export 130,530 tons.

The fellows who used to be writing much about the world having reached the limit of agricultural production are evidently taking a rest. Studying geography and things, it is hoped.

While cattle fed on corn and timothy gain 1.69 pounds per day, cattle fed on corn and cowpea hay make an average daily of 2.64 pounds at the Missouri experiment station. On another test the timothy lot gained 1.97 pounds daily while the clover lot and the cowpea hay lot each made a gain of 2.84 pounds.

Crackers, common, are selling for nine cents a pound and fancy in paper boxes for 12 cents. White wheat brings the farmer about one cent a pound. This is an advance over the price of wheat in the raw state of from 900 to 1,200 per cent. and the biscuit trust is capitalized at over $50,000,000 and paying regular quarterly dividends.

What is said to be the largest and oldest pear tree in America is in Michigan, near Lake Erie. It is supposed to have been planted by the French when they first settled in that country. Five feet above the ground this tree measures 13 feet in circumference, and is 65 feet high. It is said also to be a prolific bearer, that rarely fails of a full crop.

Sir Boyle Roche.

In every account of the Irish parliament Sir Boyle Roche comes in with the persistency of King Charles' head in Mr. Dick's memorial. His "bird" is as well known as the phenix and bids fair to share its immortality.

"Sure, Mr. Speaker," said Sir Boyle on the occasion that has made him famous, "how could a man be in two places at once—unless he were a bird?"

But Sir Boyle is not a mere creation of legend. He was a real living man, a fine, bluff, soldierlike old gentleman, holding some post at the vice regal court, sitting for a government borough and always voting faithfully for the "castle." The debate one night was on sinecures, which Curran had indignantly denounced, and, twitted by one of the opposite side on some personal inconsistency in the matter, he replied hotly:

"Sir, I am the guardian of my own honor."

To which Sir Boyle neatly rejoined:

"Then the gentleman himself has got a very pretty sinecure."—All the Year Round.

Animals and Telegraph Poles.

"A strange thing is the effect of electrical energy on birds and wild beasts," says a telegraph lineman quoted in the Philadelphia Record. "Woodpeckers are continually tapping telegraph poles. In the country you will find everywhere poles honeycombed by the sturdy bills of woodpeckers. The birds mistake the humming sound inside the poles for the humming of insects, and it is to get at these supposed insects that they make their perforations.

"Bears, on the other hand, think the humming comes from bees, and they overturn the stones at the pole's base in their endeavor to get at the honey. Wolves are afraid of the sound. A wolf won't go near a telegraph pole under any circumstances."

An Alaskan Smoke.

How would you enjoy a pipeful of wood shavings, saturated with a strong solution of pepper, as an after dinner smoke? Strange as this may seem for a substitute for tobacco, it is, says the Family Doctor, nevertheless used as such by Indians along the Alaskan coast. Their mouths are often made raw by the practice, and the eyesight of many is affected by the strong fumes.

Justice Is Blind.

"It ain't no figger of speech," commented the philosopher, "that justice is blind. Nothin' happens to the man that makes the toy pistol, the feller that sells it or the guy that buys it for his little boy, but the kid, who don't know no better, gits the punishment instead. Ain't it? To all the others."—Chicago Tribune.

Ready for the Emergency.

"If you find it impossible to keep open your line of retreat," said the instructor in the military school, "what ought you to do?"

"Back up the line of advance!" was the instant reply.—Scribner.

MADNESS IN COLORS.

TINTS THAT WILL TURN THE BRAIN AND INVITE DEATH.

Purple Is the Most Lethal of All Hues, and Scarlet Is Nearly as Bad. Blue Will Stimulate the Brain, but It Will Wreck the Nerves.

If purple walls and red tinted windows surrounded you for a month, with no color but purple around you, by the end of that time you would be a madman. No matter how strong the brain might be, it would not stand the strain, and it is doubtful if you would ever recover your reason, for purple is the most dangerous color there is in its effects on the brain, which it reaches by way of the nerves of the eye.

A splash or two of any other color in the room would save your reason for some time longer, but dead purple would kill you eventually as surely as would foul air. Scarlet is as bad, but scarlet has a different effect. It produces what is called homicidal mania—a madness that drives its victim to kill his fellows, especially his nearest relatives. Even on animals scarlet has this effect. It will drive a bull or a tiger to charge a naked spear. But purple, on the contrary, brings on melancholy or suicidal mania.

Blue, as long as there is no trace of red in it, stimulates the brain and helps it, but its effect on your nerves, if you are saturated with it and cannot get away from it, is terrible. Scientists class blue as a kind of drug in its effects on the brain.

It excites the imagination and gives a craving for music and stagecraft, but it has a reaction that wrecks the nerves. If you doubt it stare hard for a few minutes at a large sheet of bright blue paper or cloth—not flowers, for there is a good deal of green in their blue—and you will find that it will make your eyes ache and give you a restless, uneasy feeling.

Green, on the other hand, is the king of colors, and no amount of it can do any harm. On the contrary, it soothes the whole system and preserves the eyesight. If you were shut up in an artificial green light for a month it would develop your eyesight immensely, but it would be fatal, because when you returned to the world you would be utterly unable to stand ordinary lights and colors and you would certainly contract ophthalmia, or possibly destroy the optic nerve altogether unless you were very mindful to take great care.

Most people imagine the sky in clear weather to be blue. It is really white tinged with green. It is only the distance and clearness which make it seem blue.

Green is so soothing that it makes a big difference in the length of an illness, helping the system to fight the disease, and nearly all hospital wards have every possible detail about them colored green. Sage green is the most soothing tint of all; metallic green, however, is by no means so good.

Solitary confinement in a yellow cell for six weeks will hopelessly weaken any system and produce chronic hysteria. A long course of it will produce foolish lunacy, and even on a guinea pig or a rabbit will drive the animal at last to bite and wound itself or reduce it to such a state of nervousness that it will die of sheer fright if suddenly startled.

On the other hand, if you are not smothered with it yellow is the healthiest, cheerlest color there is, and will make a dark room bright and habitable when even green would be cold and depressing. But to be well "soused" with yellow day and night, and to be unable to get away from it, would bring you to nervous madness within two months at the outside.

Sheer dead white, unbroken, will destroy your eyesight as surely as cataract would if you are exposed to it for a few days—a week at the latest. It kills the optic nerves, and the sight goes out like a candle, while the effect on the brain is so maddening that blindness is almost a relief.

This is why arctic explorers have to wear colored "goggles" of green tinted glass; otherwise "snow blindness," as it is called, and which is really "white blindness," is almost a certainty. Even in the polar regions, though, the white is not complete. The sky breaks it. If it did not no man could keep his eyesight there without glasses.—New York News.

Not Serious.

"How is your brother the poet?"

"He has just undergone an operation. You would hardly recognize him; he is so altered."

"Indeed?"

"Yes; he has had an epidermatoid growth removed from his head."

"Poor fellow! Was it anything very serious?"

"Not at all. He has only had his hair cut."

His Plunge.

Jasper—Gayboy seems to be prospering nowadays.

Jumpupp—I don't see why you think so. His wife and family are not wearing any better clothes.

Jasper—Very true. But he is smoking better cigars.—Life.

Literally Money to Burn.

Si Slocum—Josh Medders is back from New York, an', b'gosh, he's got money tew burn.

Hi Korntop—Gosh! Dew tell?

Si Slocum—Yaas; he bought $5,000 worth o' the stuff for $150.—Philadelphia Press.

It is every one's secret hope that when the time comes for him to head his baggage west in death to be check-ed as far as it will go, it will be checked through.—Chicago Post.

ANCIENT COFFEE.

The Way the Beverage Was Served In the Seventeenth Century.

There are in existence in Great Britain a few copies of an ancient cookbook, published in 1662, that gives what is perhaps the first English recipe for coffee. The recipe reads:

"To make the drink that is now much used, called coffee.

"The coffee berries are to be bought at any Druggist, about seven shillings the pound. Take what quantity you please, and over a charcoal fire, in an old frying pan, keep them always stirring until they be quite black, and when you crack one with your teeth that it is black within as it is without, yet if you exceed, then do you waste the Oyl, and if less, then will it not deliver its Oyl; and if you should continue fire till it be white, it will then make no coffee, but only give you its salt. Beat and force through a lawn sieve.

"Take clear water, and boil one-third of it away, and it is fit for use. Take one quart of this prepared water, put in it one ounce of your prepared coffee, and boil it gently one hour, and it is fit for your use; drink one-quarter of a pint as hot as you can sip it. It doth abate the fury and sharpness of the Acrimony, which is the gender of the Diseases called Cronical."

A Coming Lawyer.

A young lady teacher in a West Philadelphia kindergarten thinks that she has discovered a "Philadelphia lawyer" in embryo. She made the discovery in one of the exercises incident to teaching the young idea how to count. After drawing five ones on the blackboard and writing beneath the five successive numerals, one, two, three, four, five, together with a painstaking verbal explanation, she attempted to test the understanding of the little ones by turning to one bright eyed little fellow and putting the question:

"Now, Donald, which would you rather have, five pennies or a five cent piece?"

"Five pennies!" Donald promptly replied.

"Why, Donald?" asked the teacher patiently.

"Because," said Donald, "you see, if you lost one of the pennies you'd have four left, and even if you lost four you'd have one left; but if you lost the five cent piece, why, it would all be gone—every penny!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Charm of the Mississippi.

To novice eyes a trip down the Mississippi is full of wonder. Not the beauties of the Hudson does one find, nor the castled turrets of the Rhine, nor the gay pageants of the storied Thames, nor the gentle loveliness of that small stream that graces the mountain region of North Carolina—O thrice fair Swananoa!—but a beauty all its own has this wonderful Mississippi, which on its serpentine way from pearly Lake Itasca to the blue waters of the Mexican gulf traverses 2,616 miles of territory. Its legends and traditions, its great flush times before the war, its spectacular history, may all be learned from some quaint old river man who will gladly give full measure of his lore. There is a charm in the vast stretches of forest, in the loneliness of the great stream—Father of Waters—in its mightiness and supreme length, its sunsets and its sunrises.—Sports Afield.

Ganjah Smoking.

In Jamaica ganjah, a variety of Indian hemp, is smoked by all classes, with terrible results. It is stated that it was this weed that was used by the leaders of the Indian mutiny to drive the sepoys into the passions of raging mania which they exhibited during that campaign. Ganjah smoking affects the beginner in a peculiar way. While under its influence his senses of time, sound and distance are obliterated. A single minute may seem a month, a child's voice sounds like the rattle of a machine gun and a little finger may seem a mile long. "Continued use," says the Spatula, "causes cataleptic fits and eventually idiocy or raving homicidal madness."

Small Horses.

The geologists tell us that the orohippus, the ancestor of the noble horse of today, was but little larger than the common rabbit of today and that each had sixteen toes, four on each foot, the same as the cattle of today. After the lapse of ages this sixteen hoofed equus shed a toe or hoof from each foot and thus became a twelve toed animal. The sixteen hoofed variety are first found in the eocene period of geological epochs.

To Win Notice.

Mrs. Greene—One does not like to be ignored. I wore a brand new gown at the reception last night, and I don't believe a soul noticed me.

Mrs. Gray—There's where you made a mistake. Now, I wore my old black silk that has been turned twice, and everybody saw me fast enough.—Boston Transcript.

Carried Its Own Punishment.

Jack—Tom, I'm in a terrible fix. I'm engaged to three girls.

Tom—Well, that's not exactly a crime.

Jack—No. That's the worst of it. If it were, I could go to prison and have some peace.—Stray Stories.

Bound to Be as He Pleases.

Rebecca—Father is going to marry for the third time.

Rachel—He must be sentimental.

Rebecca—Oh, no; he's just obstinate.—Detroit Free Press.

One sure way to tell whether a man is a snob or not is to drop him into a discussion of his family affairs and watch his face.—Chicago Post.

City and County.

O. D. Jasper, of Franklin, is quite seriously ill.

B. R. Upham was in Waverly on business Monday.

J. C. Yancy spent Sunday in Prentice with friends.

'Squire J. M. Coons was in Literberry on business Monday.

Dr. G. W. Miller of Woodson, was in the city on business Monday.

D. R. Brown, of Naples, was in the city on business Monday.

Mrs. C. S. Ebaugh, of Pekin, was a Monday visitor in the city.

A. L. Hamilton, of Waverly, spent Monday in the city on business.

COLONIAL FRUIT DISHES, EXTRA LARGE; RAYHILL'S.

Orrin Tandy, of Franklin, spent Monday in the city on business.

Harry Nichols, of Quincy, spent Sunday in the city with friends.

Miss Myrtle Hickox, of Virginia, was a Monday visitor in the city.

Mrs. H. Layton, of Manchester, spent Monday in the city shopping.

Miss Cora Roberts is spending a few days with friends in Franklin.

Chester VanWinkle is spending a few days with friends in Franklin.

Miss Olive Megginson left Monday for a visit with friends in Modesto.

Mrs. W. M. McCurry, of Waverly, was a shopping visitor in the city Monday.

Glass water bottle. Rayhill, 10c. See our line of gold glassware 10c. Rayhill's china store.

Miss Ethel Challans, of Waverly, is visiting her cousin, Miss Virgie Smith for a few days.

Hear Mallory Bros. at social on East College avenue Tuesday night, July 14. Music free.

Miss Pearl Wylder left Monday for Litchfield for a visit at the home of Miss Elsie Shoemaker.

$3.00 to KANSAS CITY and return via THE ALTON 10:50 p. m., Friday, July 24.

Mrs. William Andrews, of Waverly, who has been visiting friends in the city, returned home Monday.

A. M. Roth, of Springfield, representing the Remington typewriter, spent Monday in the city on business.

Music by Mallory Bros. free at lawn social at E. N. Kitner's Tuesday night, July 14.

Joseph Johnson, who has been spending several days here visiting relatives, returned to his work in St. Louis Monday.

Mrs. Mary H. Woods, of Virden, who came here to attend the funeral of the late A. C. Woods, returned home Monday.

Mrs. Charles S. Smith and daughter Virgie, of this city, have returned from a visit in Waverly with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Albert Duckett left Monday for Chicago to visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Wilbur Anderson. She expects to be absent several weeks.

Robert Gonsalves has contracted for some extensive improvements in the residence of H. O. Conklin near Orleans.

P. Livengood is now carrying the ticket punch on the C., P. & St. L. in the absence of Conductor George Holliday, who is taking a brief vacation.

Will Lippincott left last night for Chicago, where he has taken a position as assistant secretary of the Chicago Northwestern Railroad Y. M. C. A.

Daily Journal 10c per week.

P. O. Boden, who is employed at the State School for the Deaf, was operated upon at Passavant hospital Sunday afternoon by Dr. Day for appendicitis. At last accounts he was resting as comfortably as could be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Andrews and family will leave to day for Waupaca, Wis. Mr. Andrews will return in a few days, but his family will remain for the summer.

Charles Izard, of Woodson, while trying to repair a boiler Monday morning, got a small sliver from an iron bolt in his eye, which necessitated the services of Dr. A. L. Adams.

You will need some nice cakes for your lunch on the K. P. excursion. Vickery & Merrigan will make you what you want.

Mrs. Thomas H. Buckthorpe returned yesterday from Oto, Mo., where she has been visiting relatives for the past two weeks.

The annual chicken fry at Shiloh church will be given Aug. 12. A very good time is assured all who attend, as every courtesy will be extended them.

Word has been received here to the effect that Mrs. Mollie Nutting, widow of Prof. T. D. Nutting, is lying dangerously ill at the home of her daughter in Kansas City.

Miss Lottie Sullivan, Miss Irene Roosa, Miss Edythe Selby and Miss Nellie Selby, of Springfield, who have been the guests of Miss Edna Pratt for a few days, returned home Monday.

The local gallery of the Co-operative Photo company has been sold to Charles H. Waltrip, of Arkansas City. Mr. Ballow will remain in charge until Mr. Waltrip is ready to assume possession.

S. E. Rosenfield and Mrs. L. Frank, of Mason City, and Isaac Frank, of New York city, were in the city Sunday, called here by the serious condition of Irving Rosenfield, who was a victim of the recent Mason City shooting.

Third annual excursion of the Knights of Pythias Wednesday, July 15, via the Wabash to Naples and from there to Beardstown by steamer City of Peoria and barge Pearl. Train leaves at 1 p. m. and returns about 11 p. m. Fare $1 round trip.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Hairgrove, who returned from Minnesota recently, will remain here now and will not go back to the north for the rest of the summer as at first intended. Dr. Hairgrove will resume his practice at once.

There will be a "Trip Across the Continent" social at the A. O. U. W. hall, south side square, Tuesday evening, July 14, 1903, given under the auspices of the Lincoln Council, No. 455, M. P. L. The public invited.

Miss Jessie Huckstep, in company with Mrs. Burr H. Swan, of Pittsfield, left yesterday for Portland-on-the-Bay, Texas, from which place they will go to San Antonio, Normandy and other Texas cities. Before returning they will also take a trip into Old Mexico, the journey being for the health of both.

STEAL FROM GRAVES.

The pernicious and evil practice of stealing ribbons from flowers placed on the graves of the recently buried at the cemeteries has been found to exist and a sharp watch will hereafter be kept to detect any who are engaged in such nefarious work. Deeds of this character are most contemptible and persons found guilty should be dealt with severely.

THE FOUNDATION OF HELATH

Nourishment is the foundation of health—life—strength. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the one great medicine that enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest, assimilate and transform all foods into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves and feeds the tissues. Kodol lays the foundation of health. Nature does the rest. Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all disorders of the stomach and digestive organs are cured by the use of Kodol. Sold by Lee Allcott and R. A. Kuechler.

THE MATRIMONIAL RECORD.

GILLENBERG-BELCHY.

William Gillenberg, of St. Louis, and Mrs. Phoebe Belchy, of this city, a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Sargent, were married at Carrollton Saturday. They spent Sunday in St. Louis and came to this city Monday. Mr. Gillenberg is a machinist at the C., P. & St. L. shops and both he and his bride are respected by all who know them.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

The local Tribe of Ben Hur installed the recently elected officers of the order Monday evening at their hall on South Sandy street. The officers were as follows:

Chief—F. W. Schoppe.
Past chief—T. F. Smith.
Judge—Mrs. Frank Paterson.
Teacher—Mrs. E. W. McCool.
Scribe—H. C. Clement.
Keeper of tribute—E. W. McCool.
Guide—A. L. Seegar.
Captain—W. J. Brooks.
Keeper of inner gate—J. W. Hewitt.
Keeper of outer gate—J. R. Barcroft.
Ben Hur—Frank Paterson.

The lodge is in a most flourishing condition and is increasing in membership at a gratifying rate. A novel plan has been adopted to keep up the attendance during the hot months known as the bean contest. A black bean is placed in a sack containing white beans and a drawing is held at each meeting and the member drawing the black bean is rewarded by having his dues for the month paid.

ATTENTION, EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

For the benefit and accommodation of the JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT EPWORTH LEAGUERS and their friends, a special car will be placed in train 12 leaving Jacksonville 6 a. m., Wednesday, July 15, connecting at Bloomington with a special train; from which point they will run through via Chicago and the Wabash, reaching Detroit at 9 p. m., same date. President Hartrick will be here to start with the car and render all assistance possible. Remember there will be no change of cars if you travel "THE ONLY WAY." Round trip only $12.10. O. L. Hill, Agt.

INJURED MEN BETTER.

Irving Rosenfield, who was shot at Mason City recently, and is now at Passavant hospital, held his own Monday. Dr. Black stated last night that his patient was still in a critical condition, but had stood the day well. Julius Frank, the other injured man is being cared for in Mason City and is improving.

Smoke — "Cedric" 5c. cigar.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Eades, 612 North Main street, Sunday noon, a daughter.

Born, Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Koepping, of East Chambers street, an eight pound son.

GOVERNOR YATES SAILS.

Governor and Mrs. Yates sailed Saturday from Havre, France, and are expected in New York city next Sunday.

During the months of July and August the Gas company will deliver within the city limits coke at the following prices: Uncrushed coke 10c per bushel; crushed coke 12c per bushel. This is the best fuel on earth furnaces and base burners and also for Round Oak stoves. Send in your orders early.
Jacksonville Gas Light and Coke Co.

NOT IN THE COMBINE.

Seligman Bros. Call and get prices for coal.

Daily Journal 10c per week.

KILLED FINE STOCK

Seven Horses and a Mule Belonging to William Arnold are Mangled by Wabash Train.

Near Arnold crossing early Monday morning a wrecking train on the Wabash railroad killed seven horses and a mule belonging to Wm. Arnold, a prominent farmer and stock raiser. Five of the horses and the mule were killed outright and the other two animals were shot later in the day after an examination by Dr. Charles E. Scott, of this city.

The animals were all young and well bred, three of the horses were saddlers, three draft horses, one was a standard bred trotter and the mule was well trained and highly valued as a work animal.

The animals were not discovered until several hours after the accident happened and a dreadful sight was presented. They had been horribly mangled and mutilated, their bodies being literally torn to pieces. As soon as it was found that two of the animals were alive Dr. Scott was sent for and he hurried to the scene, where he at once ordered one of the animals yet alive shot and after a thorough examination of the other it was thought best to end its suffering also.

As soon as the news of the accident became known in the neighborhood a large crowd gathered and A. D. Arnold and John A. Bellatti went out from this city. From the crowd that had gathered appraisers were selected and the animals were placed worth $1,450.

It seems the horses were in a pasture nearby and it is thought they pushed open a gate leading to the road. This it is supposed they followed until they reached the railroad crossing, near which point they must have been grazing when killed.

The crossing is wider than the road way and is a most dangerous point for horses and stock of all kinds on this account.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Sealed proposals will be received by the trustees of the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, up to 11 a. m., July 25, 1903, for furnishing all the bituminous coal to be used in said hospital from the first day of August, 1903, to the 31st day of July, 1904, inclusive. Proposals shall be for run of mine. Said coal to be delivered in coal houses of said hospital at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the superintendent of said hospital. The coal to be inspected by said superintendent, weighed on the hospital scales, and such weights to be considered correct in making settlement. The right is reserved to the said superintendent to reject any coal that fails in his judgment to meet the requirements as to quality, and such rejected coal shall not be paid for.

Proposals must specify the price per ton (2,000 pounds); must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Coal," and directed to the superintendent of the hospital. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of $100 as a guarantee that the contract will be accepted by the bidder if awarded. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond with approved securities in the sum of $2,000 for the faithful performance of the contract.

The trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids, and to re-advertise for bids at their option.

H. B. Carriel, M. D.,
Superintendent.
Jacksonville, Ill., July 10, 1903.

ANNUAL PICNIC.

The Woodmen of Sinclair have decided to hold their annual picnic at Brown's grove, Aug. 5. A band will furnish music, a pony show will be given and there will be lots of other features worth attention. Everybody who has attended one of these picnics in the past will be sure to go this year again.

KODOL GIVES STRENGTH

by enabling the digestive organs to digest, assimilate and transform all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves, feeds the tissues, hardens the muscles and recuperates the organs of the entire body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of the Stomach and all stomach disorders. Sold by Lee P. Allcott and R. A. Kuechler.

POLICE NEWS.

Dan Overstreet was arrested by Captain Kennedy and Policeman Murgatroyd for drunkenness and was fined $6 and costs by 'Squire Gray. Bob Fitzsimmons, Dick Mines and W. Durand were arrested by Chief Dunavan. E. Ausmus by Policeman Holt; H. Richards by Policeman Boland, all for drunkenness and were fined $3 and costs by 'Squire Gray. Policeman J. M. Fernandes last night arrested E. Ausmus again for drunkenness and Policeman Powers took in F. March for a like cause. Policeman Murgatroyd arrested Alvin Grimmett on a peace warrant sworn out by Wm. Nunes.

For a lazy liver use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They regulate the liver and bowels and prevent constipation. For sale by all druggists.

SPRINGFIELD DRIVING CLUB CONTROVERSY

Affidavits are Made Concerning Thomas Allen's Horse.

President Wright and Secretary Brown, of the Gentlemen's Driving club of Springfield, have made a lengthy statement, relating to the suspension of two members for entering "ringers" in the Fourth of July matinee. The affidavits in the case will interest Morgan county horsemen.

In order to enlighten the people in regard to the row which is claimed to be on among the members of the Gentlemen's Driving club of Springfield, we, B. F. Wright, president, and Robert T. Brown, secretary, have been instructed to prepare this article of facts in our behalf.

The Gentlemen's Driving club was organized for the purpose of encouraging the owning and driving of a better class of horses and for the pleasure derived from driving them in friendly contests of speed. The club is on a first class financial basis, there is now in the treasury $676, and it is the intention of the club to hold matinee races every two weeks, at which time three or four races will be pulled off. The first matinee was a decided success, there was one horse entered in this contest which probably should not have been, but it was an error of the head of one of our members and not of his heart. There was no protest of the matter from any one, therefore it was dropped and the second, July Fourth, and both were a grand success. There were, however, some delays through misunderstandings in getting the horses out on the track for each heat, but this matter will be adjusted hereafter. We trust that our patrons will pardon the error.

THE ACTION IN ALLEN'S CASE.

It was at the meeting held July Fourth that T. W. Allen entered a bay gelding which he called Dick, in the three-minute class pace. Some of the members had heard that Dick was a ringer and was not eligible to start in the race he was entered in or under the name he was entered in, and President B. F. Wright and Kirby, of the race committee, went to Mr. Allen before the race and told him they understood this horse, Dick, was not entitled to start in the race and if he (Allen) did start him, and it would be proven that Dick was not the horse's name he would lay himself liable to the strict rules of the club and also of the American Trotting association, of which the Gentlemen's Driving club is a member. He replied that he understood the rules and would take the chances. Mr. Wright and Mr. Kirby asked Mr. Allen where he got the horse and he said he bought him of a man named Smith, of Alexander, Ill., and stated that he did not know Mr. Smith's first name. He started in the race and finished in seventh position, the first heat, and the next heat he won quite easily in 1:14¼, about nine seconds slower than the horse could go the same distance. During the pendency of the second heat, three men were found upon the grounds who knew the horse Dick to be Goldseeker, and after a careful examination of the horse was made the following affidavit in regard to the same was given by them all:

AFFIDAVITS "DICK" IS A RINGER.

Springfield, July 4, 1903.—The county of Sangamon and state of Illinois.

The undersigned after being duly sworn deposes and says that the horse "Dick," owned and entered by T. W. Allen on the above day and date, in the races at Springfield, Ill., as a horse without a record, so far as known, is none other than the horse known and raced at the matinee at Jacksonville, Ill., during the season of 1903, as "Goldseeker."

Signed. William N. Hairgrove.
W. A. Masters.
G. S. Beekman.

Subscribed and sworn to before me above day and date.
B. F. Wright, Notary Public.

Upon the affidavit of these three men the judges declared all bets off on the heat and sent the horse and driver to the barn, which is a rule of the American Trotting association, by which our judges are compelled to abide.

As stated before the Gentlemen's Driving club is a member of the American Trotting association and must be governed by its rules and regulations. Any violation of their laws subjects to fines and expulsion, therefore, if any member of the club violates a rule he must be expelled from the club until he is reinstated by the American Trotting association. The president of the club does not do these things nor have them done. When a horse is entered in a race and if once started he is in the hands of the judges who acts under the rules of the American Trotting association and must abide by them.

CASE OF DAVID HARUM.

Mr. T. W. Allen was one of the first men asked to become a member of this organization and the club as a whole feel very badly to think that he has made the bad move that has done so much harm and has given the club so much notoriety. Mr. Allen also had a horse named David Harum, in the free-for-all pace, and upon his being sold to the New York Dick, alias Goldseeker, he did not start Harum in the deciding heat of the free-for-all pace, which is a direct violation of the rules of both the [illegible] club and the American Trotting association and such misunderstanding is subject to a [illegible]

[illegible] Allen has the horse David Harum in his possession and intending to start the same next fall in the free-for-all pace, which we think is wrong.

It was the opinion of the club that the executive committee consisting of President B. F. Wright, Vice President Herman Brown, Secretary R. T. Brown, Treasurer F. D. Fredenburg, George R. Burnham, Wm. H. Gallagher, Charles Edmunds, S. Leigh Call, Frederick A. Hale and N. T. Kirby, be instructed to meet Thursday evening, July 9, and definitely adjust the case as to what action should be taken against Mr. Allen and his horse Goldseeker, alias Dick. The executive committee met and were furnished with additional information in regard to the horse Dick, alias Goldseeker, in the form of a letter from the former owner as follows:

STATEMENT OF "DICK'S" FORMER OWNER.

"Jacksonville, Ill., July 9, 1903.—I, William G. Benson, do hereby make the following statement concerning the sale of the horse started in the race at Springfield July 4, 1903, under the name of Dick and raced by me here in the matinee races for the past two seasons under the name of Goldseeker.

"I gave him a mark of 1:05¾ for a half mile during the season of 1901. Subsequently I have driven him in 1:00 and 1:10 and told Allen so. I sold him to T. W. Allen on or about the 21st day of June, 1903, for $450 on the following conditions: First, I was to show him a 1:10 clip and if the horse could not show that clip I would knock off $100 of the price. Allen paid me $225 down on the price of the horse and was to pay the balance July 4, 1903, or the day of the race in Springfield. Allen never asked me the name of the horse; neither did I tell him. I expected to attend the races in Springfield July 4, 1903, but on account of having a brother shot was called to Clinton, Iowa, and could not be there. On my return I saw in the papers of the trouble Allen had gotten into by entering the horse I sold him under the name of Dick. Where he got the name I am unable to say. I am not aware of the whereabouts of the horse now. Allen asked me whether the horse ever had a mark. I told him not that I knew of. William G. Benson."

Whereupon the executive committee by a vote expelled T. W. Allen and the horse Goldseeker, alias Dick, and all parties connected with the job, or, in other words, ratified the action of the president in expelling Allen from the club.

WHY HIGHMORE WAS SUSPENDED.

There was started in the three-minute class pace a mare named Lady Foster and entered by J. B. Highmore, of Rochester, Ill. There was some question as to her being eligible to this class owing to her having a record of 2:22 and her name being changed, and the judges asked that Mr. Highmore make an affidavit in regard to the identity of the mare, which he did as follows:

"Springfield, Ill., July 4, 1903.—State of Illinois and county of Sangamon: I, J. B. Highmore, do solemnly swear that "Lady Foster," entered in the three-minute class pace at above date and day, has no record to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. B. Highmore."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me above day and date. B. F. Wright, "Notary Public."

The mare was allowed to continue in the race, as there was no positive proof of her identity. At the meeting of the executive committee held Thursday evening, July 9, a letter was presented to be read, which is as follows:

"Athens, Ill., July 7, 1903.—Mr. Philip Malley, Springfield, Ill. Dear Sir: I find in the Christmas number of the Horse Review in the 2:30 list under their sire of 1897 that 'Lady F.,' by Tonic, Jr., son of Diatonic, 2:27¾ (her dam is by a horse called Hambletonian Prince), has a record of 2:22. Your truly,
"W. C. Dunham."

Whereupon the said committee suspended J. B. Highmore, of Rochester, and his mare "Lady F," alias Lady Foster. He has under the rules of the American Trotting association thirty days to prove the identity of the mare "Lady F.," alias Lady Foster.

GOOD FEELING AMONG MEMBERS.

We will further state that there is the best of feeling among the members of this club and all are working for its success. We have now sixty-eight members of as highly respectable and honorable men as there are in Sangamon county. The club regrets very much that they are compelled to take action in these matters, but the officers and members are fully qualified to do their duty.

The next race matinee will be Thursday, July 16. B. F. Wright, President.
Robert T. Brown, Secretary.
For the Gentlemen's Driving Club.

Mr. J. R. Clow, a large dealer in merchandise at Alma, Ill., under date of March 10, 1902, writes: "I have been handling Re-Go and Harts' Honey and Horehound about one year and have found them to be good sellers. They have given the best of satisfaction to the trade. I have not had one complaint and have had many speak highly of both preparations. I use Re-Go Tonic Laxative Syrup and Harts Honey and Horehound in my own family." Our readers cannot make a mistake in buying Harts Honey and Horehound, as it is a sure cure for Colds, Coughs, Croup and all Throat and Lung diseases. Re-Go Tonic Laxative Syrup is the best medicine in existence for the positive cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache and Biliousness. Try it for the children. 50 doses, 25 cents. Sold by Lee P. Allcott, druggist.

Dizzy, nervous? Use Dr. Miles' Nervine.

WORK FOR JUDGES

Assignments For Circuit Court in This District Agreed Upon.

Judges Creighton, Thompson and Shirley of this circuit met in Springfield Monday and arranged their work for the ensuing year. The following dates were agreed upon:

MORGAN COUNTY.

November term, second Monday, Judge Thompson.

May term, second Monday, Judge Thompson.

SANGAMON COUNTY.

September term, first Monday, Judge Shirley.

November term, first Monday, Judge Creighton.

January term, first Monday, Judge Thompson.

March term, first Monday, Judge Creighton.

MACOPUIN COUNTY.

September term, third Monday, Judge Creighton.

June term, first Monday, Judge Shirley.

January term, fourth Monday, Judge Shirley.

SCOTT COUNTY.

October term, fourth Monday, Judge Thompson.

April term, fourth Monday, Judge Shirley.

GREENE COUNTY.

September term, first Monday, Judge Thompson.

February term, fourth Monday, Judge Shirley.

JERSEY COUNTY.

September term, fourth Monday, Judge Thompson.

March term, third Monday, Judge Shirley.

$50 TO CALIFORNIA AND RETURN

Chicago & North-Western Ry., Aug. 1 to 14, Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco, account G. A. R. Correspondingly low rates from other points. Three trains a day from Chicago to the coast through without change. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions. Special G. A. R. train leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m., Aug. 11. Write for itinerary, illustrated folder and full particulars. A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

An Appetizer.

In the family of Mr. H., treasurer of one of our states, was a small boy of four who was the possessor of a fine rat terrier. One day the dog mysteriously disappeared, and the child, Ralph, was heartbroken. Soon afterward Mrs. H. gave an informal dinner to other state officers and their wives, and Master Ralph was allowed to be at the table under promise of good behavior. Things went on smoothly till the meat course, when a fine roasted pig was brought in, and Ralph thought his long lost pet was going to be served to the guests. He arose in his chair, pointed at the pig and with tears in his eyes and voice cried: "Oh, my doggie, my doggie! I want my doggie!"—Good Housekeeping.

Lincoln on Swearing.

Senator Fessenden once came roaring at President Lincoln over a question of patronage. The president listened till the storm was over, then asked:

"You are an Episcopalian, aren't you, Fessenden?"

"Yes, sir; I belong to that church."

"I thought so. You Episcopalians all swear alike. Seward is an Episcopalian. Stanton is a Presbyterian; you ought to hear him swear."—"The True Abraham Lincoln."

Spoke Advisedly.

Farmer Reepum—I wus told hailstones fell over in Clay county that looked like hen aigs comin' through the air.

Farmer Threshum—I'll bet the feller what told you that never seen a hen aig comin' through the air.

Farmer Reepum—Then you lose. He wus the main actor in that 'ere barnstormin' troupe.—Kansas City Journal.

Quite a Difference.

"What is the difference between hens and poultry, pop?"

"Why, hens, my son, are things that belong to our neighbors; poultry is something a man owns himself."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Good Investment.

Bramble—What would you do if you had $1,000,000?

Thorne—I'd hire a private secretary to answer fool questions.—Smart Set.

Between a babbling friend and a silent foe there is small choice.—Artim.

A PART OF THE PLAY.

Making Their Escapes Some Members Adhere to a Prison Cell.

The course of true art does not always run smooth in Russia, as for example in the theater of Yekhavetgrad. In the fourthact of a certain play there is a theater within a theater, as in Shakespeare's "Hamlet," only that some of the dramatis personæ have to mix with the public in the galleries and to hiss the chief actress, who duly faints. As soon as the gentlemen had taken their places among the gods and begun to hiss and whistle the policeman on duty came down upon them like a wolf on the fold, and before they could utter a word of explanation he and his colleagues "nabbed" two, removed them by force and took them to the next police station, where they were charged with disorderly conduct at a public place. They protested that they had only done their duty, but the police laughed their explanations to scorn. The public left the theater en masse to see what was happening to the actors, but the latter had already been consigned to the cells. The crowd in the street before the station house grew rapidly in numbers, and its noisy protests threatened to culminate in serious disorders. Fortunately, the manager of the theater appeared before the superintendent and by the light of a lamp declaimed, with manuscript in hand, the whole fourth act, in order to show that hissing was an essential part of the performance. Only then did the representatives of the law release the innocent actors.

Nativity of the Potato.

There is as much mystery as history connected with the common tuber called the potato. Its nativity, original place in the kingdom of nature and several other things regarding it are still open questions. As to its nativity, the weight of argument seems to favor the tropical or subtropical regions of America. There is a tradition that the vines once grew to monstrous size and that the "balls" were of the "bigness of melons," and at that time the roots were not tubers, the edible parts growing among the branches. It seems that they were first introduced into Europe in the year 1565.

Haskell's "Roots and Wild Plants" says, "Wamkins first fetched a queer, bulbous root out of America which some called a 'bodado,' while others, who had heard the Peruvians mention it, spoke of it as a potato." Perlam's Cyclopedia of Agriculture says that Sir John Wamkins found it growing wild near Santa Fe de Bogota at an altitude of 8,000 to 13,000 feet. He also says that it was "fetched out of America" at about the time settled upon by Haskell—viz, in the year 1565.

A Royal Romance.

Carmen Sylva, the royal authoress, met her husband, the king of Roumania, in quite a romantic way. As a girl of seventeen she was running down the staircase of the palace at Berlin when her foot slipped on the marble, and she would have fallen to the floor below, but at the moment Prince Charles of Hohenzollern stepped from an anteroom and caught her in his arms. She did not accept him, although he made her the offer at once. In joke—for it was then most unlikely—she said she preferred to remain queen of herself, but if she became queen of any country at all she would prefer Roumania. Eight years afterward the beautiful Carmen was married to Prince Charles, who had been proclaimed king of Roumania, and thus she realized her ambition.

When Water Was Avoided.

Until comparatively recent times there was a medical prejudice against drinking water. Sir William Vaughan in his "Natural and Artificial Directions For Health" declared that water "ought seldom to be drunk." Another doctor admitted that it might be healthful for children, but not for men—"except some odd, abstemious one among a thousand perchance, degenerate and of a doggish nature, for dogs of nature do abhor wine." Indeed, the recommendation of water as a beverage was supposed to be the sign of the quack. Even Wesley in his "Primitive Physic" wrote of it with caution: "Drink only water if it agrees with your stomach; if not, good, clear small beer."

A Queer Dog.

Dagonet in the Referee tells a story of two little girls who were trying to explain what sort of a dog it was they had seen. Said one little girl, "It was one of those funny ones; you know, the ones that are a dog and a half long and half a dog high." Said the other: "You must know the sort. It's a dog that only has four legs, but looks as if it ought to have six." It may interest Dagonet to hear of a fairly apt definition that a Public Opinion man once heard applied to the dachshund—"the dog with the Louis XIV. legs."

The Appetite at Fifty.

The number of wild animals sold as pets to private families in this country is said to be beyond belief, but the families generally return the beasts before long to the dealer. A writer on this wild beast trade in Leslie's Monthly says that one animal dealer who recently sold a lion cub to a lady received only one pound afterward, a letter from her saying: "Please come and take kitty away. She has eaten the Newfoundland dog."

Battle of Hard.

[illegible]

JACKSONVILLE & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

	Pass. No. 2.	Pass. No. 4.	Mixed.
Lv. J'ksonville	2:20 pm	7:05 am	5:00 pm
Ar. Franklin	3:05 pm	7:30 am	5:30 pm
Waverly	4:08 pm	7:43 am	6:30 pm
Virden	4:30 pm	8:00 am	7:10 pm
Girard	4:46 pm	8:19 am	....
Barnett	5:16 pm	8:40 am	....
Litchfield	5:27 pm	9:00 am	....
Sorento	6:12 pm	....	....
Smithboro	6:56 pm	....	....
Shattuc	7:44 pm	....	....
Centralia	7:56 pm	....	....

Via Wabash Railway:

Lv. Litchfield	5:21 pm	9:02 am	7:05 pm
Edw'dsville, Jc.	6:15 pm	10:06 am	7:55 pm
Granite City	....	10:21 am	8:25 pm
E. St. Louis	....	10:48 am	8:42 pm
Ar. St. Louis	7:03 pm	11:05 am	9:00 pm

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 connect with C., P. & St. L. Ry. at Waverly. Train No. 4 connects with Q., C. & St. L. Ry. at Barnett for points west. Trains Nos. 2 and 4 at Litchfield with all lines diverging. Train No. 2 at Sorento with T., St. L. & W. Ry., at Smithboro with T., H. & I. Ry., at Shattuc with B. & O. S. W. Ry., and at Centralia with all lines diverging.

All trains daily except Sundays.

Jacksonville, Ill.
GEO. W. DYE, G. P. A.

CHICAGO & ALTON RY.
TIME TABLE

Corected to Sunday, April 19, 1903—Subject to change without notice.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NORTH BOUND.
*No. 10. Chicago vestibuled limited 2:58 am
*No. 12. Atlantic express 6:00 am
†No. 4. Chicago express 1:22 pm
*No. 14. Chicago and Peoria ex 4:28 pm

WEST BOUND.
*No. 11. Kansas City express 5:43 am
*No. 13. Kansas City day express 10:06 am
†No. 3. Roodhouse accommodation 5:35 pm
*No. 7. K. C., Col. & Cal. limited 11:57 pm

JACKSONVILLE AND PEORIA TRAINS

Leave Jacksonville	*6:00 am	*4:28 pm	
Arrive Peoria	10:30 am	6:55 pm	
Leave Peoria	*7:35 am	†2:00 pm	
Arrive Jacksonville	10:06 am	5:35 pm	

JACKSONVILLE-ST. LOUIS TRAINS.

Lv. J'ksonville	*7:20 am	†3:15 pm	*11:57 pm
Ar. St. Louis	10:40 am	6:44 pm	7:44 am
Lv. St. Louis	†8:12 am	†4:36 pm	*10:00 pm
Ar. J'ksonville	11:40 am	8:00 pm	2:58 am

Sunday train leaves St. Louis 6:50 p. m.; arrives Jacksonville 10:15 p. m.

Sunday only for Peoria: Leave Jacksonville, 6 a. m.; arrive Peoria, 9:20 a. m. Leave Peoria, 8:40 p. m.; arrive Jacksonville, 11:57 p. m.

OSCAR L. HILL, Agent,
Jacksonville, Ill.

THE CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST LOUIS R R CO.

GOING NORTH.
Peoria and Pekin mail, daily 7:50 am
Peoria and Pekin express, ex. Sun 4:00 pm
Passenger, Sunday only 5:55 pm
Local freight, ex. Sun 11:05 am

FROM NORTH.
Peoria and Pekin mail, daily 11:05 am
Peoria and Pekin express, ex. Sun 7:05 pm
Passenger, Sunday only 9:05 pm
Local freight, ex. Sun 1:45 am

The short line to Peoria.

Direct connection at Peoria and Pekin with all diverging lines.

The direct route for Rock Island, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Paul, Minneapolis and all points in the northwest.

Tickets sold to all points in the United States, Mexico and Canada, and baggage checked to destination. Steamship tickets to all foreign lands.

J. O. UPP, Agt., Jacksonville, Ill.
E. A. WILLIAMS, G. P. A., St. Louis.

WABASH

WEST BOUND.

	Leave.
No. 3, daily	7:06 a. m.
No. 13, daily (daily except Sunday to Camp Point)	10:10 a. m.
No. 9, daily	1:43 p. m.
No. 1, daily (daily except Sunday to Keokuk)	6:50 p. m.

EAST BOUND.

No. 8, daily	1:20 a. m.
No. 4, daily	8:37 a. m.
No. 20, daily, arrives 3:10 p. m.	

Decatur accommodation 3:55 p. m.
No. 2, daily 8:54 p. m.

For further information, call on T. Rice Smith, Agent Wabash road, Jacksonville, Ill., or address C. S. Crane, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Wabash road, St. Louis; H. V. P. Taylor, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Wabash road, St. Louis, Mo.

Northern Michigan Transportation Co.

Four weekly sailings from Chicago to all Northern Michigan Resorts.

Steamer "Illinois" leaves Chicago every Wednesday at 1:00 p. m.; every Saturday at 7:00 p. m.

Steamer "City of Charlevoix" leaves Chicago every Tuesday at 1:00 p. m.; every Friday at 7:00 p. m.

ROUND TRIP RATES:

Jacksonville to Charlevoix, Bay View, Petoskey, Wequetonsing, Harbor Springs and Harbor Point, $20.35.

Jacksonville to Mackinac Island, $22.85.

For folders and tickets see O. L. HILL, Agt. C. & A., Jacksonville, Ill., or write W. H. F. CHURCH, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

MATHEWS & LLOYD.
(Members Chicago Board of Trade)
Grain Brokers & Commission Merchants

Private Wire, Harris, Gates & Co. Chicago and New York.

Thomas, Illinois 61; Bell 51, Rooms 6 and 7, Morrison Block.

Keeley [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS

DON'TS.

From the New York Tribune.

Don't hurry.

Don't walk on the sunny side of the street if you can avoid it.

Don't wear a heavy black hat and thick, stuffy clothes. A light crash suit will mean money in your pocket and comfort in your frame.

Don't drink alcoholic liquors or beverages rich with sugary sirups, or ice cold water. Pure water or carbonated or mineral water, cool but not icy, is best for the health. Drink it freely, but in small quantities at a time.

Don't wear a high, tight collar. Even the fool fashions to which men make themselves slaves will permit you to put on a collar half an inch lower and half an inch longer than you wore in cool weather.

Don't ask your neighbor if it is hot enough for him.

Don't fill your stomach with rich, highly spiced, carbonaceous food. A bowl of bread and milk is better than beefsteak a l'enfer!

Don't worry.

Don't swear at the weather forecaster. He is doing his best.

Don't run to catch a car. Walk slowly and catch the next one or the one after that.

Don't forget that the children of the poor in crowded tenements and narrow, reeking streets, are suffering a great deal more than you are and haven't one-tenth or one-thousandth your ability to mitigate such suffering.

OMNIBUS.

ORDER Dalrymple's carriage at Vickery & Merrigan's. Tel. 227; res. 1128; Ill. 423.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 'Phone Bell 182. Illinois 482.

FOR RENT—A five-room house on Howe St. Apply F. M. Springer.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping if desired. 305 West Morgan St.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, 810 S. Clay Ave. Inquire Mr. Wilbert.

WANTED—At once, big boy to work in dry goods store. Inquire at Floreth's.

FOR RENT—House No. 322 W. College Ave. Apply to Wm. T. Wilson, 232½ W. State St.

FOUND—Two red steers about 2 years old by Mr. Scott at the fair grounds.

WANTED—Young ladies as operators for Central Union Telephone Co.

FOR SALE—Good young cow and calf. H. J. VASCONCELLOS, 1142 Allen Ave.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, 810 S. Clay Ave. Inquire Mr. Wilbert, next door.

LOST—Card case with money and cards with Frank J. Wolton's name on them. Return to Park hotel and receive $10 reward.

HOGS FOR SALE—Two thoroughbred Poland-China sows, 250 lbs. each, and 9 shoats, 75 lbs. each. Apply at 317 West Morgan St. or Dr. [illegible] corner Morton and Hardin Ave.

FOR RENT—[illegible] room house with all modern conveniences. North [illegible] W. D. ALEXANDER.

WANTED—A middle aged woman for general housework. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE MARKETS

Chicago, July 13.

RECEIPTS.

Wheat—Fifty-five cars, estimated for tomorrow, eighty cars.

Corn—Four hundred and forty-six cars, estimated for to-morrow, 310 cars.

Oats—One hundred and seventy-seven cars, estimated for to-morrow, 208 cars.

RANGE OF GRAIN PRICES.

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Closing Today	Closing Sat'dy
July	$ .79	$ .79	$ .76¾	$ .76¾	$ .79¼
September	.80	.80	.78⅝	.78⅝	.79⅞
Corn—					
July	.50½	.50⅝	.49⅜	.49⅜	.50⅝
September	.51⅝	.51⅝	.50⅝	.50⅝	.51⅞
Oats—					
July	.40½	.40⅝	.39¼	.39⅞	.40⅜
September	.34⅞	.34⅞	.34⅛	.34⅛	.34⅞
Pork—					
July	14.20	14.25	13.90	13.95	14.60
September	14.50	14.55	14.20	14.25	14.75
Lard—					
July	7.60	7.60	7.40	7.40	7.65
September	7.70	7.75	7.57½	7.57½	7.85
Ribs—					
July	8.45	8.45	8.32½	8.32½	8.52½
September	8.45	8.52½	8.30	8.30	8.55

MATHENY & LLOYD.

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, July 13.—Wheat—There was heavy trade and weaker market, close being 2½@3¼c lower than Saturday. Increased receipts locally, favorable weather present and prospective and vague rumors of financial progress in the east, presumable in stock commission circles, were among bear factors. The start was steadier due to stronger cables, but large quantities of long property soon came out, part of selling being credited to northwest. Locals followed and the market had poor support, buying being confined to floor traders, and final figures were about inside of the day. Liverpool steady to ¾d higher. On the coast fifteen boat loads were taken. The visible decreased 1,659,000, against 686,000 increase a year ago.

Corn—There was good trade and weaker feeling, close showing declines of 1@1½c. Favorable weather, easier cables, large increase in local supplies and action in surrounding markets were bear factors. Long corn came out in large quantities, the feature being numerous orders to sell small lots. Support was rather indifferent and confined chiefly to one interest. Liverpool steady to ½d lower. The visible increased 230,000. Southwestern market were weak. At the seaboard twenty-four boat were accepted.

Oats—Ruled fairly active, but easier, declines being established in all deliveries. Moderate strength early gave way to weaker tone which followed the first hour of trading and during the bulk of the session values were approximately ½c lower than Saturday. Pit traders, who early were inclined to the buying side, were later influenced by easier tone of other grains. Closing prices were soft at about bottom points reached. The visible decreased 8,000, against 188,000 decrease a year ago.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	22,000	11,000
Wheat, bus	25,000	90,000
Corn, bus	310,000	232,000
Oats, bus	268,000	249,000

LIVESTOCK.

Cattle—Receipts, 23,000. Comparatively small receipts and strong general demand helped sellers to dispose of their consignments at firm values, with the better class selling largely a dime higher. Export demand continues good. Good to prime, $5.00@5.50; poor to medium, $3.90@5.00; stockers, $3.25@4.50; cows, $1.10@4.00; Texans, $3.25@4.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 52,000. There was general surprise when receipts to day were posted on the bulletin boards as 52,000, against 28,000 last Monday. Of course the market had to rule lower under such a load and prices declined 10@15c with slow sales. Mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.55; good to choice heavy, $5.40@5.50; rough heavy, $5.00@5.35; light, $4.40@4.70; bulk of sales, $5.35@5.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000, against 19,000 last Monday. Comparatively small supplies in connection with active general demand caused firmer feeling from the start. Sheep moved off briskly at firmer values, while lambs were booming, selling anywhere from 25@50c per hundred higher than close of last week. Sheep, $3.25@6.40.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

St. Louis, July 13.—Wheat—Cash, 78c; September 77⅝c.

Corn—Cash, 48¼c; September, 49⅛@49¼c.

Oats—Cash, 37c; September, 33⅛c.

LIVESTOCK.

Cattle—Receipts, 9,000. Market steady. Beef steers, $3.90@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.50; Texas steers, $2.95@4.95.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000. Market 10c lower. Range, $5 25@5.70.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 13.—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red western winter at 6s 2d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed at 4s 7⅜d.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, July 13.—Wheat—Receipts, 27,000 bushels; exports, 91,000. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 85¼c elevator and 84¼c f. o. b. afloat. Options closed 1½@1⅝c net lower; July, 85⅝c; September, 81⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 238,000 bushels; exports, 19,000. Spot easy; No. 2, 57¼c elevator and 58¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white, 59c. Options closed ¾@⅞c net lower; July, 57c; September, 56⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 119,000 bushels; exports, 2,000. Spot easy; No. 2, 42c; standard white, 44½c; No. 2 white, 45c; track white western and state, 43@49c. Options dull and weaker.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, July 13.—There was further drastic liquidation of stocks to day, but it became apparent toward the latter part of the day's session that bears had over-extended their short contracts, and they took fright over scarcity of offerings brought out by their rather urgent bids to cover. The result was a strong rally, which wiped out practically all the day's earlier losses and established net gains running to a point for some leading active stocks. Anthracite carriers were conspicuous in the rally and New York Central shared in the recovery quite notably and showed some signs of being supported throughout, although general weakness of the market was due to recent wide decline in that stock as much as to any one thing. Closing quotations:

GOVERNMENTS.

Registered 2s	[illegible]
Coupon 2s	[illegible]
Registered 3s	[illegible]
Coupon 3s	[illegible]
Registered 4s, new	[illegible]
Coupon 4s, new	[illegible]
Registered 4s, old	111
Coupon 4s, old	111
Registered 5s	[illegible]

STOCKS.

[illegible]

Southern Pacific	47
Southern Railway	23¾
Union Pacific	73⅝
Union Pacific preferred	87
Wabash	[illegible]
Wisconsin Central	19¼
Amalgamated Copper	50⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	57½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	61
Northern Securities	89
Pacific Mail	28
People's Gas	97
Sugar	117½
Tennessee Coal and Iron	47½
United States Steel	28½
United States Steel preferred	78½
Western Union	83½

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN.

Chicago, July 13.—The following figures show the visible supply of grain to day, as compared with one year ago:

	1903.	1902.
Wheat, bus	14,311,000	13,808,000
Corn, bus	7,448,000	5,826,000
Oats, bus	4,346,000	1,294,000

THE MERGER RUMORS.

For some time past there have been rumors in financial circles of mergers at no distant date between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and between the Chicago & Alton and the Kansas City Southern. The Milwaukee and Missouri, Kansas & Texas lines are both controlled by the Rockefellers and the Rock Island-'Frisco's combined system is the rival of the lines that are now proposed to be consolidated. The Milwaukee railroad has completed plans for extensive terminals at Kansas City and will soon establish a fast passenger and freight service between Kansas City and Chicago. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas now enters Kansas City on 'Frisco tracks by virtue of a lease that expires next year. Its engineers are working on a plan for the road to enter Kansas City by extending its own tracks from Paola, Kan., to Toad-a-Loup. If the deal between the Milwaukee and Missouri, Kansas & Texas is completed the latter can get into Kansas City over the belt line tracks. The Santa Fe, 'Frisco and Milwaukee lines own the Kansas City belt railroad. The union of the two lines would complete a new north and south system, which would offset the Rock Island-'Frisco combination. The Milwaukee runs a network of lines in the states lying between Lake Michigan and the upper Missouri river territory, with a direct line southward to Kansas City. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas has a similar system in the southern states, with terminals on the north in Kansas City and St. Louis and an arm reaching to Galveston on the gulf. An alliance between the two lines would be highly advantageous. The Rockefellers are on friendly terms with the Missouri Pacific and will join hands with the Goulds in an effort to keep the business from the Rock Island-'Frisco and the Santa Fe systems, the two lines which are really formidable rivals of the line controlled by the Gould and Rockefeller interests.

A closer alliance of the Chicago & Alton and the Kansas City Southern lines has long been expected. The delay has been occasioned by the fact that the voting trust of the Southern line does not expire until early in 1904. It is very likely that the consolidation will take place at that time. The Alton has a triangular system, with Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis as the chief terminal points, and the Kansas City Southern runs to the gulf.

GYPSY RETICENCE.

It Was Not Proof Against Charles Godfrey Leland.

Charles Godfrey Leland, author of the "Hans Breitmann" ballads, had a passion for studying the race of gypsies and at the same time great personal sympathy with them. The fact that he was the greatest living authority on the gypsy tongue and customs gave him little pleasure compared with the delight of being hailed as brother by gypsy horse traders at English fairs and gypsy musicians in Russia and Austria.

One day in Philadelphia he met three dark men whom he knew to be of an ancient stock. He was quite sure that they could speak a language which contained roots of Sanskrit, Hindoo and Persian. Yet they would make no display of it. They would, like their race, deny all knowledge of it as well as the fact of their gypsy blood.

He addressed them in Italian, and they answered fluently. He changed to obscure tongues of the east, and again they replied.

"Have you got through all your languages?" he inquired at last.

"Yes, signor, all of them."

"Isn't there one left behind which you have forgotten? Think a minute."

"No, signor; none."

"What, not one?"

"Signor, you have seen every egg in the basket."

Leland looked the man fixedly in the eye and put a question in Romany. There was a startled glance from one to the other and then a silence. He asked them, again in Romany, "Won't you talk with a gypsy brother?"

That opened the gates. They shook his hands in great emotion and tried to tell him how happy they were in having met some one who knew them.—Youth's Companion.

Moon Superstitions.

The eclipse of the moon is full of portent to the Macedonian Mohammedans. It indicates bloodshed. It is met with reports of firearms, and the imams call from the minarets the faithful to public prayers in the mosques. This recalls in a striking manner the practices of many savage and barbaric nations. The great nations of Asia, such as the Hindoos and the Chinese, still cling to the belief in the eclipse monster. The latter meet it with prayers, like the Turks. But even in civilized Europe, both ancient and modern, one finds numerous proofs of this superstition. The Romans came to the succor of the afflicted moon by flinging firebrands into the air, by the blare of trumpets and the clang of brazen pots. The superstition survived through the middle ages into a very late period. France, Wales and Ireland offer many instances as late as the seventeenth century.

A Temple of Divorce.

So long ago as 1250 the wife of a Japanese regent obtained from the government permission to rescue women from the hands of cruel husbands. The means she took were very simple. A new sect of Buddhism known as the Zen was just then being formed. In the temple of the Zen sanctuary was established for fleeing wives. When they wished separation or divorce from their husbands, they could claim protection under the wing of the temple. Once across the threshold, government officials would not be allowed to interfere, still less the furious husbands. This "temple of divorce" was supreme umpire on matters of matrimonial disagreement. The practice of the "privilege of the temple" was maintained for over 600 years.

Facts About Animal Structure.

The complexity of animal structure is marvelous. A caterpillar contains more than 2,000 muscles. In a human body are some 2,000,000 perspiration glands, communicating with the surface by ducts, having a total length of some ten miles, while that of the arteries, veins and capillaries must be very great. The blood contains millions of corpuscles, each a structure in itself. The rods in the retina, which are supposed to be the ultimate recipients of light, are estimated at 30,000,000, and Meinert has calculated that the gray matter of the brain is built of at least 600,000,000 cells.

The Animals In Heaven.

According to the Mohammedan's belief, there are ten animals in heaven. These form the following strange menagerie: The calf offered by Abraham, the ox of Moses, the whale of Jonah, the ass of Balaam, the ram of Ishmael, the ant of Solomon, the camel of the prophet Saleh, the cuckoo of Balkis, the dog of the seven sleepers and Al Borak, the animal which carried Mohammed to heaven.

Anti-[illegible] Rule.

"What are you going to do for the men who have put you in your present position?"

"My dear sir," said Senator Sorghum, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] structure [illegible] Columns [illegible] of which [illegible] supported [illegible] massive [illegible] These [illegible] some ten [illegible] apart, and their capitals are elaborately wrought.

This marvelous building springs from an expanse of waters which [illegible] the foundations of the city for miles. Its origin [illegible] have been shrouded in mystery [illegible] its discovery about [illegible] when some of the [illegible] way. All attempts to [illegible] this marvel of construction have been either fatal or fruitless.

Another palace of water was the stately Palace of Ice, which was built in 1739 at the command of Anne, empress of Russia, to honor the nuptials of the Prince Galitzin and a simple peasant girl. In this [illegible] palace bride and bridegroom were housed, in rooms of which the walls and furniture and bed were constructed wholly of frozen water.

Magnet Finds Needles.

"John, buy a magnet while you're out. Ruth has lost the old one," said the head of a big dressmaking establishment to her errand boy.

"What do you do with magnets here?" a woman who was being fitted asked.

"We find needles with them."

"How do you mean?"

"Every day it naturally happens that my forty-five assistants drop a great many needles on the floor. To stop and look for these needles would take time. They are all left lying, therefore, till the day's end, when a cleaner goes over the room with a magnet, holding it close to the floor. Every lost needle instantly then jumps up on the magnet, and in that way all are recovered in a few minutes. To recover them by any other means would take at least an hour."—Philadelphia Record.

Desert Gems.

In 1889 a hunter in the northwest of New South Wales wounded a kangaroo. The animal went off through the mulga and the salt bush at a pace too fast for the hunter to follow and was soon out of sight. The hunter was a bushman and did not despair. He followed the blood trail, hopeful of a short search and a speedy bag. At one point of the pursuit it may be that the trail grew faint and necessitated a closer inspection. Anyway the hunter stooped and picked up a piece of stone. This he examined. The red spot was not on it. It was in it. It was not blood that he saw; it was opal. Such was the beginning of the White Cliffs opal fields.

King James' Last Straw.

The stodgy faced boy at the last table in the public library reading room is having a struggle most serious. He has covered both sides of a foolscap sheet with a vague smudge over which he still labors. His twisted mouth follows the motion of his creaking pencil. Before him Greene's "Shorter History of the English People" lies open at the year 1688. Of all the two pages only so much is decipherable: "The Abdication of Jams II. The english people had born a grate deel from James 2nd but when at last he gave birth to a son they said this thing must end."—Adele Marie Shaw in World's Work.

Dangerous Smoking.

Natives of Central America are inveterate users of pimento tobacco, which they make from dried pimento berries, or allspice. It invariably gives the smoker a sore throat and often causes cancer of the tongue. The natives of South Africa are affected in a peculiar manner by the smoke from the dried leaves of the camphor plant. The smoker trembles with fright at nothing, weeps bitterly and uses all sorts of words which do not in the least express his meaning. The wild dagga, another South African plant, poisons slowly those who use it.

A [illegible]

In the antebellum days a charming Virginia hostess "rather than disturb her company" sat still through the long dinner in silent torture. [illegible]

[illegible]

INDICATIONS.

Washington, July 14.—For Illinois: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Tuesday in the north and central portions; light variable winds.

City and County

Mrs. J. H. Carver, of Meredosia, spent Monday shopping in this city.

Miss Susan Draper has gone to Louisiana, Mo., to spend the summer.

Charles Reynolds, of Waverly, spent Monday in the city on business.

Miss Jane Russel has gone to Council Bluffs, Iowa, for an extended visit.

Arthur Sheppard, Walter Ogle and Edgar Stout spent Sunday in the capital city.

Miss Mabel Ward, of Bloomington, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ward.

Lawn social, E. College ave., Tuesday night, July 14. Come and hear Mallory Bros.

Mrs. W. E. Gunn, of Manchester, who has been visiting friends in the city, returned home Monday.

R. L. Gonsalves is now located at 234 West North street, apposite the Kent & McCarthy cigar factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ewers, of Keokuk, have returned to their home, after a visit at the home of Sanders Nunes.

Mrs. I. E. Martin, of Grove street, who has been visiting in Lincoln for the past week, returned home Monday, accompanied by her niece, Miss Mabel Martin.

BASE BALL — THURSDAY, MEN'S LEAGUE OF CHRISTIAN CHURCH AGAINST BAPTIST LEAGUE. BALL PARK AT 4 O'CLOCK. ADMISSION 10 CENTS

Daily Journal 10c per week.

FAVOR CARNIVAL

Merchants' Association Takes Favorable Action—Will Confer With Elks' Committe To Day.

A meeting of the Retail Merchants' association was held last night for the purpose of discussing a street carnival project. J. S. Hackett presided and T. H. Curtis served as secrtary. The committee appointed recently to ascertain the sentiment of merchants concerning a fair or carnival reported favorably, stating that they found nearly all merchants wanted something of the kind. The committee gave a careful estimate of the cost of a carnival alone and also with the added features of a horse show and a band contest. Before the meeting adjourned a committee from the Elks was received, that lodge having taken action favorable to the carnival project. Messrs. E. C. Crabtree, W. C. Howe and Charles Gillman compose the merchants' committee and they were commended for their report and continued for further investigation. They will meet to day with the Elks committee, Messrs. H. M. Tickner, Frank Byrns, E. S. VanAnglen, George Scott and Charles Gillman and the two committees will decide whether it will be better for the Elks or the merchants to back the project.

In addition to talk about the carnival several matters relating to the welfare of the association were discussed and a number of letters were read from firms seeking locations.

Daily Journal 10c per week.

VISITED DECATUR

Local Committee Well Entertained by Union Men There.

Messrs. Arthur Keesler, Frank Correa and George J. Chambers, the Labor day committee, which went to Decatur Sunday to consult with the Labor committee of that city, report a royal good time. They were met at the train by a committee, consisting of Messrs. H. C. Dorneman, W. F. Lawrence, E. W. Barkman, S. E. Hamlin and Charles Baquet, who proceeded at once to show them the town. Free passes were furnished by the street railway company, and the visitors were taken to all points of interest, including Fairview park, where their Labor day celebration will be held. The director of Goodman's band also furnished the party free passes to the band tournament being held there.

The local committee was altogether delighted with their reception and with Decatur generally. They report fifty good labor unions there, and a good class of business men, who work in harmony with the unions of that city.

No decision as to where the local unions will celebrate can be arrived at until the Peoria committee is heard from. The reports of both committees will be laid before the entire Labor day committee here.

Monday's heavy selling of shirt waists so depleted our stock that we have decided to close out the balance of the waists this week at liberal reductions.

DURBIN.

Abraham Van Houten, of Elizabeth, N. J., is visiting his cousin, Sylvanus Scott.

Mrs. Clark, of Kansas City, has come to make her home with her siter, Mrs. G. D. Roberts.

Mrs. Evaline Rawlings spent a few days in St. Louis recently.

E. D. Scott and sister Sallie have been visiting friends in Kansas City.

The W. F. M. S. entertained Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Scrimger at its regular meeting last Wednesday. The next meeting will be held the first Wednesday in August at the home of Mrs. Sam Camm and will be an all day meeting.

David Rawlings, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Darley went to St. Louis last Thursday on the I. O. O. F. excusion.

George Darley and daughter Carrie went to Champaign county to visit relatives a few days since. Mr. Darley has returned, but Miss Carrie remained for a longer visit.

Jesse Jones brought his threshing outfit home from Literberry Saturday.

Mrs. W. D. McCormick, of Woodson, Mrs. Perry Cowger, of Jacksonville, and Mrs. Sylvanus Scott spent Sunday with their brother, Samuel Darley.

Some thirty-five representatives of the Jones family spent Sunday at the home of Rob Jones.

E. H. Gibson is visiting home folks.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and follow the directions given with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by all druggists.

Foley's Kidney Cure purifies the blood by straining out impurities and restoring the kidneys to healthy action. Contains no drugs injurious to the system. J. A. Obermeyer, druggist.

THE DEATH RECORD.

SMITH.

Capt. George C. Smith, a veteran of the civil war, died Saturday afternoon at Central Hospital for the Insane at the age of 72 years. He had been brought to the asylum here some time ago from the Soldiers' home in Quincy. It has not yet been learned here in what regiment he served during the war, nor whether he has relatives living. Captain Kirby has written to the authorities at Quincy, but has not yet received a reply.

Funeral services were held at the Rottger undertaking establishment Sunday afternoon, and were in charge of Matt Starr Post, G. A. R., Commander Wm. Kirby and Chaplain J. W. Melton being in charge. The remains were conveyed to Jacksonville cemetery and there laid to rest with military honors. The bearers were Capt. W. A. Kirby, W. J. Marcum, George W. Fox, J. W. Melton, L. L. Goheen and J. B. Williamson.

PROBST.

Christian Probst died at his home near Ebenezer Sunday night at 11:45 o'clock, at the age of 73 years. Death was due to paralysis.

Deceased was born in Germany, and came to this country, directly to Morgan county, in 1856. He worked as a farm hand for John Rexroat and others in this vicinity until 1861, in which year he came to this city and entered the employ of the gas company. This position he held until 1872, when he entered the employ of F. F. Schmalz, who was engaged in the grocery business. By strict attention to business he gained a competence, which in 1876 he invested in a farm, upon which he resided to the time of his death.

Mr. Probst was united in marriage in 1861 to Miss Clara Schmalz, sister of F. F. Schmalz. To this union four children were born, as follows: Mrs. F. J. Garland, Mrs. Wm. Wilkinson, both of this city; Miss Emma Probst, at home, and William Probst, of Chicago. All of these, together with his wife, survive him. During his residence in this county, Mr. Probst has always been known as a man of integrity and upright dealing, and no man has enjoyed to a greater extent the honor and esteem of his neighbors. By his death the community loses a valued and respected citizen, and one who will be missed by his neighbors no less than by the bereaved family.

The funeral will be held Wednesday morning. Short services will occur at the residence, seven miles northwest of the city at 10 o'clock. The regular services will be held at the German M. E. church in this city at 11:30. Interment will be in Jacksonville cemetery.

FUNERALS.

WOODS.

The funeral of the late A. C. Woods took place Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Osborne on West College avenue and was largely attended. Music for the solemn occasion was supplied by Miss Ailsie Goodrick, Miss Helen Larimore, Messrs. J. L. Johnson and T. H. Rapp.

After the first hymn Rev. Mr. Thrapp read the Scripture lesson and offered prayer. Then came the second hymn, after which the pastor, Rev. A. L. T. Ewert preached a short sermon on 2 Tim. 4:7-8 as the words most appropriate to the long and honorable career of the departed. He strongly and beautifully emphasized the thought of the text as related to the experience of the deceased. "Life to a degree is a fight. Many battles are to be won. Opposition to the Christian life may come, but victory is sure if we persist in the spirit of the Master. Life is a course to be run and a race to be won. Life is a unit. The character that we have at death is the one we will have to begin with in the world beyond. This opens up a world of meaning to the words of our text. To the one who dies with such a hope as this there is no fear in death. To such a one death becomes the day of recognition and coronation. The savior will now introduce to the Father and the glorious company of heaven his disciple. While the Christian life is a paying life for the present, yet God adds thereto the reward of the beyond. There will be the crown of life that fadeth not away. The transition will be a promotion where there will be no more sin, but blessedness for evermore. Bro. Woods was a life long Christian. His motto was to be what he professed. He was a Christian gentleman—in politeness, thoughtfulness and acts of kindness. He was a member of Centenary M. E. church and filled the many offices with marked ability. He was ever consistant and lived before his fellow men a life of rare beauty. He did not aspire to be great as some men count greatness, but he did aspire to be genuine and so goodness became a quality of being that ruled his life. He was not perfect, nor did he claim perfection. Nothing could have been further from his spirit. What he did endeavor to perfect was a sincere life of faith. His relation to the church therefore was ever a blessed one. He felt most keenly the loss that age had now come to deny him the privilege of doing actively for the cause he so dearly loved. He clung to the church to the last. With dull ear [illegible]

with him and expressed my delight at seeing him out. Yes, said he, I am glad to be out and this may be the last time I shall ever be able to come. How true that was. I was also much impressed with his devotion to his sister, Mrs. Holliday. Both would come together. I thought how nice and noble that was. He was a great reader of the 'New York Advocate.' For years—I do not know how long—he had been a subscriber to that church paper. He took a keen interest in the work of the church as a whole and eagerly watched the trend of the religious life of the world. To him the religious life was not a mere profession, but a spirit of life. It was to him the power of a new motive. This life was through Jesus Christ. For him to live was Christ, and to die gain. His was quite a period of suffering, but amidst it all he exhibited a calm patient spirit. He appreciated so fully all the kind acts so constantly bestowed by his devoted daughters. These sisters deserve special notice for their faithfulness and tender care for their father. Bro. Woods often felt that he required too much attention, but the daughters never left him alone. At last rest has come. He has gone home."

"Servant of God, well done!
Thy glorious warfare's past;
The battle is fought, the rase is won.
And thou art crowned at last."'

Burial was in Diamond Grove cemetery, where the grave was hidden beneath beautiful flowers. The bearers were Messrs. G. R. Metcalf, W. C. Green, J. W. Melton, J. R. Loar, C. C. Phelps and F. J. Andrews.

Among those here to attend the funeral were Mrs. S. O. Robinson, Farmer City, Ill.; R. N. Dugger, St. Louis; Miss Nita Bullard, Decatur; M. R. Crabtree, Kansas City; Mrs. J. V. Read, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Mary Wood, Virden; Walter Read, Rock Island; Wm. Clayton, Henry Slack, Alex. VanWinkle and Wm. Woods, Franklin.

CAUGHT IN A LOG JAM.

Thrilling Fishing Experience In Northern Michigan.

Upon one occasion in northern Michigan I was trout fishing in company with a veteran timber cruiser, a man who knew everything about the rough bush life, says a writer in World's Work. In time we reached a bend in the stream where a lot of small logs had jammed during the spring freshet. My comrade unconcernedly ventured upon the logs, and before I could follow by some mischance he stepped upon a loose one and instantly disappeared. Had I not been looking at him it is likely I should have imagined he had crossed and gone into the brush upon the farther side. One log of all the mass was rolling, and a hand showed at one side of it. To dart across and seize the hand occupied very few seconds, but to my horror I could not pull him up through the narrow space through which he had slipped. To set a foot upon the log either side the opening and shove with all strength was the only hope. For seconds I clung to the wrist and strained mightily. Slowly the logs separated and up he came till he was able to twist upon his stomach across a log. Half drowned as he was he had not lost his nerve. "Do-don't let 'em squeeze back on me!" he gasped, and a moment later he was on his feet. Most men would have weakened then, but he was iron. He had swallowed a lot of water, had been cheek by jowl with an awful death, yet he had no idea of proving false. The logs were slowly slipping farther apart and I was standing like a certain large gentleman of Rhodes and unable to stand much more spreading or to spring to either side, while, of course, to slip into the water meant to enter the trap he had just escaped. In a few seconds he seized my hand and one quick haul carried me to firm footing. The logs at once closed like a gigantic trap. When we reached solid ground my comrade almost collapsed, and for half an hour he was a very sick man. Later he said: "I held my breath as long as I could, calculatin' you might try to get me, an', pardner, I'll never forget that little turn. I reckon I was in a mighty tight place."

PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

Hope is the heroic form of despair.—"The School For Saints."

The most agonizing fear of a true lover is that his lady shall think him a weakling.—"On Satan's Mount."

Sentimental people are sure to live long and die fat. Feeling—that's the slayer.—"The Ordeal of Richard Feverel."

When prudence and reticence are off guard the man himself, past, present and future, comes into view.—"Kent Fort Manor."

You never could bet on that woman. If there was one or two things she'd be likely to do she wouldn't do either of them.—"Tioga."

Things always run in streaks—don't matter whether it's politics, love, farming or war. They don't travel alone.—"Before the Dawn."

Success unclouded often covers mistakes, yet human nature is on the whole generous, or at least good natured.—"Benjamin and Prudence."

Daily Journal 10c a week.

TWO BALL GAMES

Jacksonville Won in Springfield and Lost on the Home Grounds.

"Uncle Bill" Cadigan led his braves to victory in the game against Myers Brothers in Springfield Sunday afternoon by a score of 9 to 7. Abernathy was on the slab for the locals and he distributed his benders so well that for three innings the home team was kept guessing. In the fourth, however, they landed on him and four runs came in. Jacksonville also struck a batting streak in this inning and in addition to the run made in the second inning they cantered around the circuit three times, tying the score. It was a seesaw finish from now until the close of the ninth, when good stick work netted two runs and the game.

The feature of the game was the heavy hitting of Cadigan, who wielded the willow at opportune times and contributed in no small degree to run getting. The locals showed poor judgment in base running and had four men thrown out at the plate. The score:

Jacksonville—W. Cadigan, catcher; Abernathy, pitcher; Hagel, shortstop; Magill, first base; Livingston, center field; Franz, third base; Kennedy, right field; Hackett, left field; Hanchen, second base.

Myers Brothers—Golden, catcher; Walters, pitcher; J. Cadigan, shortstop; Barr, first base; Wright, second base; Griffith, third base; D. Cadigan, left field; Carter, center field; VanMeter, right field.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Myers Brothers	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	—7
Jacksonville	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	—9

Three-base hit—Griffith. Two-base hits—D Cadigan (2), W. Cadigan (2), J. Cadigan. Double plays—Myers Brothers, 4. Bases on balls—Off Abernathy, 2; off Walters, 2. Struck out—By Walters, 10; by Abernathy, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Walters, 5. Wild pitches—Walters, 2; Abernathy 1. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Burns.

DEFEATED DUBLIN.

The game at West Side ball park between the Pekin Socials and the Dublins of this city Sunday afternoon was a decidedly one-sided affair, the score being 6 to 0 in favor of Pekin. The Socials started the run getting in the first inning and succeded in sending three men across the plate before the side was retired. Two more runs were added in the fourth and one in the ninth and this practically tells the story of the game, as the Dublins drew a blank throughout the contest. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pekin	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—6
Jacksonville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries—Dublin, Baker, Everett and Magill; Pekin, Becker and Stout.

Daily Journal 10c per week.

ORGANIZED TEMPLE.

Golden Scepter temple of S. M. T. was organized Monday evening, July 13. The following officers were elected and installed:

W. P.—Miss Emma M. Cook.
V. P.—Mrs. Nellie Pearson.
Secretary—Mrs. Martha Moxley.
Treasurer—Mrs. A. J. Jones.
Trustees—Mrs. L. Daniels, Mrs. S. Douglas and Mrs. S. Bell.
J. M.—Mrs. Mullie Underwood.
S. M.—Mrs. Mary Basket.

The temple was organized by the state grand princess of the state of Illinois and jurisdiction, Mrs. Edmonia A. H. Watkins, assisted by Mrs. M. E. Moxley, Mrs. S. Rice, Mrs. K. Brown, Mrs. E. Angden and Mrs. V. Brown, of Athens temple. At the close a sumptuous lunch was served.

Mrs. Watkins, accompanied by Miss Cook, delegate for Golden Scepter temple, No. 47, will leave for Alton this morning to attend the state grand session of the Order of U. R. T. and G. M. T., which convenes in that city.